

GOOD SHOES
GOOD SERVICE

Once you get an idea of DOUGLAS SHOES quality and service we confidently count on your return for more. DOUGLAS SHOES are better because they are better made. There is polish and refinement to them. When a customer wants real character in his shoes it is a satisfaction to show him DOUGLAS SHOES. We have opened up our fall line and have them in all the newest styles.

R. R. COYLE

CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE

FIRST PAGE

Editorials.
News of Week.
In Our Own State.
Resolutions—Library Association.
Gift to Student Aid Fund.

SECOND PAGE

General News.
Temperance.

THIRD PAGE

Kentucky News.
Home Town Helps.
Markets.

FOURTH PAGE

Sermon—Size of the World.
Locals.
Y. M. C. A. Bible Institute.

FIFTH PAGE

Order for Election for Graded School.
Red Cross Stamps Again.

SIXTH PAGE

Sunday School Lesson.
Continued Story.

SEVENTH PAGE

Farm and Garden.
Dairy.

EIGHTH PAGE

Eastern Kentucky News.
Poem.

RESOLUTIONS OF LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Be it resolved by the Kentucky Library Association in convention assembled at Berea, Kentucky, October 6, 1911:

1. That we thank Berea College for its kind invitation to meet in Berea and the local committee for their careful planning and thoughtful arrangements for our comfort and convenience which added so materially to the pleasure and success of the meeting. We would especially record our thanks to the local committee and the library staff for the mountain trip on Friday afternoon with its beautiful views, appetizing luncheon and return ride in the moonlight which will long remain a mountain top experience in the memory of those privileged to enjoy it.

2. That we thank President Frost, the faculty and students of Berea College for their cordial welcome and generous hospitality extended to the Association in the delightful reception of President and Mrs. Frost, the placing of classrooms at our disposal for meetings, the provision for our attendance at the Chapel exer-

cises, the making possible of visits to the buildings and industries of the college, and the courteous attention to our comfort which was manifested by all during our entire stay among them, all of which contributed so greatly to make the gathering an enjoyable one.

3. That we thank Professor Raine and Professor Rhoades for their helpful and inspiring addresses, also Prof. Rigby and the Berea College orchestra for music so kindly furnished on Thursday evening.

4. That in the death of Miss Mary K. Bullett, Librarian, and of Mr. J. M. Duff, of the Board of Trustees of Lexington Library, both of whom contributed so much to the pleasure of last year's meeting, the Kentucky Library Association and library work in the State have lost two valued and earnest workers.

5. That we regret the removal from the State of Miss Harriet Gooch who has so faithfully served the Association in the capacity of Secretary-Treasurer, and that we extend to her our wishes for her success and happiness in her new field of labor.

Julia A. Robinson,
Anna M. Spears,
Mildred Dearing Miller,
Committee on Resolutions.

GIFT TO STUDENTS' AID FUND

Word was received this summer from the National Woman's Relief Corps that \$100 had been voted to the Student Aid Fund of Berea College upon the motion of Mrs. Kate Sherwood of Toledo, O., wife of Congressman Sherwood, Chairman of the Pension Committee in the National House of Representatives, seconded by Mrs. Hook of Berea. Upon the motion of Mrs. Dinmore of Berea, who was also present at this Convention, this money was given over to the Student Aid Fund to be used for the benefit of the boys and girls of the mountains of Kentucky. Recently the check for \$100, in accordance with these motions, has come to the College and the Student Aid Fund is rejoicing over this help given by these friends. Many of the students are from Revolutionary stock and the National Woman's Relief Corps thus recognizes the great field of opportunity open to them where a dollar spent in educating these boys and girls brings manifold returns in education-

OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE

It is not enough that O'Rear be elected Governor this fall. If he is elected he will be practically powerless to put into effect the declarations of his platform without the backing of the Legislature. Advocacy of the platform, therefore, and a vote for O'Rear is only half support, and a half vote unless it be recorded as well for a Republican Senator and Representative that are known to be in accord with the platform.

But even that is not enough. O'Rear may be elected and every Senator and Representative in the districts he carries be elected also and still the Legislature be lost, so unfairly has the state been distracted.

It is up to those who stand for good government, progress, and equal representation all over the state regardless of former party affiliations to make Judge O'Rear's victory so complete, so overwhelming that the Legislature may come in also.

VOTES HIS VOTE AWAY

Will any man vote for his own disfranchisement? One could hardly expect it, and, if it were discovered that any one had done it, it would still be almost unbelievable.

But what else does he do who votes to keep a party in power that has declared that seven men in the 93rd Representative District (Bell, Harlan, Leslie and Perry) shall have only the voting strength of one man in the 29th Representative District (Hancock County)? The 93rd District has a population of 59,144 and has one representative. The 29th has a population of 8,112 and one Representative. Let every man count it for himself, and say whether it is fair—see if he can find any justification for it.

The Constitution of Kentucky says the State shall be equitably districted. The Republican platform promises to do it, while the Democratic platform ignores the matter altogether. The mountain man, even though he be a Democrat, who supports the Democratic ticket this fall votes his vote away—votes to disfranchise himself, to deprive himself of representation in the Legislature, agrees that he is not as much of a man as the Bluegrass man, or the "Pennyrite" man.

Surely we may expect fewer to do it than ever before. Will not the inherent self-respect of the mountain people assert itself, casting party loyalty to the winds?

LET HIM HAVE HIS DESERTS

Bosworth deserves a rebuke, and there is but one kind sufficiently emphatic—his utter repudiation at the polls.

Why? Has he not openly declared himself opposed to the County Unit measure, and did he not ally himself with the Democrats in both sessions of the Legislature during his present term? Was he not also the tool of the Liquor Lobby and was it not his fault more than any other man's that the County Unit Bill was never reported from the Committee—his committee of Religion and Morals?

Bosworth has never represented the 17th District. He has only represented the whiskey ring of Middlesboro. Shall Middlesboro dominate the District, or will the counties of Rockcastle, Jackson, Laurel, Whitley, Pulaski, Bell and Knox, take the matter in their own hands and elect a man to represent them who is in line with the party—who can stand with Judge O'Rear on the Party Platform?

THE CITIZEN could not be other than for Dr. Hendren, seeking as it does, to advance the interests of the entire state.

Let the voters in this district read what The Evening Post has to say about Bosworth as quoted on page 8 from an Editorial in that paper.

"It is not whether this nation shall become rich and powerful, conquering abroad and extending its world-wide influence by force of arms or commercial greatness, it is not the tariff that we are interested in this year, but whether 'the Old Kentucky Home' shall be made stronger and the aggregate of these homes more powerful for good and for clean politics. This year is the season for attending to the politics of Kentucky. Next year we will attend to national politics."—Judge O'Rear's Brooksville Speech.

Berea College Chapel, October 23

BRADLEY At 1 O'clock
At 7 O'clock O'REAR

Band Music! Voices that Stir the Heart!
Horseback Parade for Bradley Torchlight Parade for O'Rear

al acquisitions and general future good. President Frost and others of the College rejoice greatly at this manifestation of interest on the part of the National Woman's Relief Corps and it is hoped that Berea will some day have the privilege of a visit from these kind friends.

Cultivate Decision.

Indecision soon grows to be a vice. Sometimes it is the mark of a weak character—oftener it develops a weak character.

BARN WARMING

The new Dairy Barn will be warmed by Music, Speeches, Coffee and handshaking, Saturday evening from 2 to 4, Oct. 28, and all the householders of Berea are invited. This is an occasion not for students but for citizens. Mothers can bring their babies and find fire and milk in the Dairy Room. Biggest social since the Industrial Building was opened. Remember the day, Oct. 28.

Banking by Mail

To The Public:

"Banking by mail" is quite satisfactory with those living at some distance from our bank.

The advantages of banking by mail are saving of time and convenience.

Our bank exercises the greatest care in handling your business with exactness and despatch, acknowledging all remittances on the day that they are received by us.

You receive a statement of your receipts and expenditures whenever you ask for it, as this bank does your FINANCIAL bookkeeping free of charge.

Communicate with us and we will be glad to talk this over.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

ANDREW ISAACS, Pres.

J. W. STEPHENS, Vice-Pres.

JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier.

IN OUR OWN STATE NEWS OF THE WEEK

O'Rear in the Mountains—A New Kind of Campaign—Great Woman's Suffrage Convention—Meeting of State Medical Association—Tree and Bird Book.

O'REAR IN THE MOUNTAINS
Judge O'Rear will spend the last two weeks of the campaign in the mountains. He will be at Berea the 23rd, McKee the 24th, Corbin the 25th. From Corbin he takes a special train to Williamsburg and back and up the C. V. Branch to Harlan. At Harlan he leaves the train going overland to Poor Fork, the 27th, Whitesburg the 28th. On the 30th, accompanied by Bradley, Attorney General Breathitt and others, he boards a special at Hellier for a trip down the Big Sandy.

MOVING PICTURES

Something new in political campaigning is planned by the Republican Committee for the last fifteen days of the campaign. Five moving picture outfits will be sent into various sections of the state accompanied by an orator. Pictures of Judge O'Rear, Senator Bradley, Judge Bristol, candidate for Lieut. Governor, Chairman Langley and others will be shown, as well as certain planks in the platform, accompanied by statements defending the present Republican administration. One of the chief features of the films will be that depicting the unfair legislative and senatorial districting of the state.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE CONVENTION

The National Woman's Suffrage Association holds its 43rd annual convention in Louisville this week. The sessions will last from Friday morning until Tuesday night. More than two hundred delegates are expected, representing thirty-seven states. Some of the officers have already arrived, among whom are the Secretary and Treasurer of the national organization. They are reported as saying that Kentucky is now ready to give women the right to vote.

STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The 56th annual meeting of the Kentucky Medical Association will convene in Paducah for its two days' session, Oct. 24 and 25. The program, which fills up nearly every hour of the two days as well as a good portion of the night, is almost entirely practical and shows that the Doctors of Kentucky are studying medicine together and keeping in touch with the rapid advances in the cure and prevention of disease. Excursion rates of 1-1-3 have been made for the trip on the certificate plan.

INTERESTING BROCHURE

The State Board of Education has issued an attractive booklet containing much valuable information about trees and birds and giving a history

(Continued on Page Five)

Attempt to Dynamite Presidential Train—Insurgents Endorse LaFollette—Walsh Out on Parole—A Saving in Pensions—Labor Organizations' Foolish Move—Revolution in China.

CLOSE CALL FOR PRES. TAFT

An attempt was made to wreck President Taft's special train early Monday morning near Santa Barbara by placing dynamite under a trestle which it was to cross. Discovery was made in time, 21 sticks of dynamite being taken from under one pier and 18 from another.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

While President Taft is on his Western tour ready to make his turn toward home, two hundred insurgent Republican leaders met in Chicago and promulgated a platform endorsing Senator LaFollette as a candidate for the presidency next year. Ex-Secretary Garfield was in the company and is said to have consulted with Ex-President Roosevelt before going to Chicago.

OUT AT LAST

John R. Walsh, sentenced for five years, nearly two of which he has served for bank-wrecking, contesting every inch during the long process that led to his conviction and later trying every method to secure a release from the sentence, is now out on parole. That means if he conducts himself properly under the sponsorship of his son, that he will not have to return to prison.

PENSION SAVING

The Commissioner of Pensions has inaugurated a system which provides for a saving estimated at a million dollars annually to pensioners in the United States and nearly two hundred thousand a year to the Government. The plan is to do away with the voucher system. There were 55,185 names dropped from the pension roll during the year, 26,000 added, leaving a net loss of 29,955.

A MAD PROTEST

The McNamara brothers are being tried in Los Angeles for alleged dynamiting outrages. As a protest against their trial a vast army of laboring men on the Pacific Coast are reported to have quit work. This seems to mean that labor organizations are for their comrades right or wrong—that they will endeavor to shield them from trial and from punishment regardless of their guilt or innocence.

REVOLUTION IN CHINA

China is experiencing a real revolution, and, as it seems, not of the Boxer kind. It is a well planned, thoroughly manned and abundantly financed effort to overthrow the Manchu Dynasty and set up in its stead a Republican form of Government. The revolution is already widespread and Peking itself threatened. Just what China would do under

(Continued on Fifth Page)

Weight is a Difference
Price is a Difference
Quality is a Difference

Combine the three
and you have
the meaning of

WELCH'S
and
"Save the Difference"

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

J. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

One year \$1.00
Six Months60
Three Months35

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal notify us.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.

Fine premiums cheap, with new subscriptions and prompt renewals. Send for Premium List.

Liberal terms given to any one who obtains new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The aeroplane gun, it appears, is surer than the aeroplane itself.

An aeroplane motor is like a mule; generally balky when you want it to go.

Our ancestors got rid of bears and catamounts instead of fleas and mosquitoes.

Seattle is going to have a skyscraper 42 stories high, but only Seattle knows what for.

New York state's hobo farm is showing good results. It is driving the hoboes out of the state.

A man in Pittsburgh has discovered a cure for hay fever. Moreover, he declares it is not to be sneezed at.

An aviator is called a birdman, but there is many a gay old bird who never has flown in an aeroplane.

The wife of the prize model husband has committed suicide. It is a warning to wives who expect too much.

California reports that a single ranch there produced \$6,000 sacks of beans. Business of rejoicing in Boston.

The French lady who has challenged an editor to a duel will probably insist on fighting with a fatal batpin.

The statue of Liberty needs a new gown, but we hope they will not go so far as to dress the lady in a hobbie skirt.

A new comet is coming. As if this poor old world has not already trouble enough without this herald of more to come!

Our notion of the height of incongruity is the national laundrymen's association holding their convention in Pittsburgh.

Feed your husband if he drinks; don't nag him," says a woman lecturer. But what if he persists in coming home full?

Los Angeles is to have a squad of policemen on roller skates. They ought to be funny, if they are not very effective.

In spite of the fact that an aeroplane gun has been invented our sportsmen are not clamoring for an open season for aeroplanes.

Some people look on hay fever as a joke, but the Texas man who sneezed himself to death probably fails to see the point.

And some of the American hussies want to know what they have done that King George should reconsider his intention to create a bunch of new English peers.

Few women ever do learn anything about the proper use of weapons. A girl in New York laid down a copy of the Congressional Record to hit a burglar with a rolling pin.

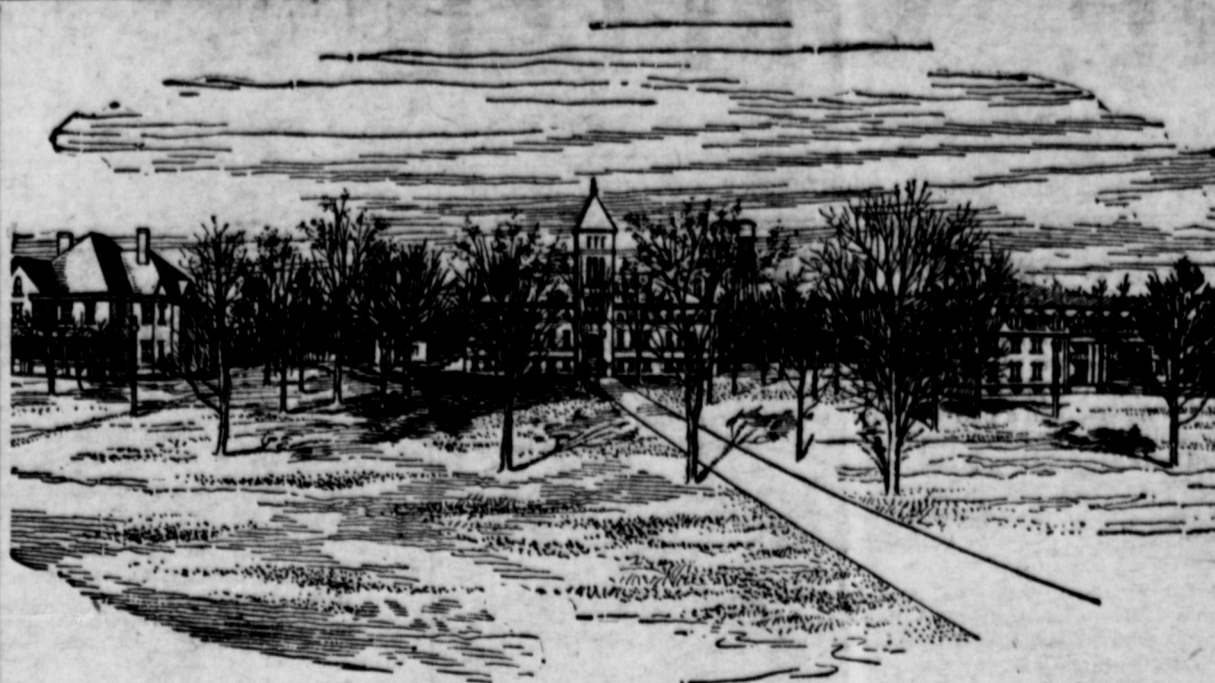
A Chicago man has discovered that cows like to hear music while they are being milked. This opens a field of useful and harmless occupations for some of the singers on the vaudeville stage.

A health expert in Chicago says that nature and providence never intended children to live in flats. Neither, it may be added, do landlords.

A citizen of Boston, seventy years old, announces that his health is due to a diet of oatmeal and crackers. He does not even mention the sacred bean.

Ducks in a Massachusetts post office saved the place from burglary, but they never will get as much advertising out of it as the geese that saved Rome.

Flats may be bad things, but houses in which the maddest housekeeper toils upstairs with a baby on one arm and a bucket of coal on the other are worse.



UNION COLLEGE, BARBOURVILLE, KY.

Buildings From Left to Right: Fanny Speed Hall (Girls' Dormitory), Administration Building and Boys' Dormitory.

CHEAPER TURKEY AT THANKSGIVING

THE TURKEY CROP IS LARGER THIS SEASON THAN FOR MANY YEARS.

BE THANKFUL FOR SOMETHING

If the Present High Prices of Provisions Continue the Turkey Will Probably Be the Cheapest of All Thanksgiving Menu.

Glasgow.—The turkey crop in Southern Kentucky is said to be larger this year than for many years, and unless all signs fail the humblest homes can enjoy the Thanksgiving turkey. One reason is the continued dry weather this summer, which is especially fitting for the growing of these fowls, and the second is they have been well fed and cared for by the farmers, many of whom had disposed of their stock on account of the scarcity of feed in the spring. If the present high prices of meat, potatoes, etc., continue the turkey will probably be the cheapest of all the Thanksgiving menu.

REUNION OF CONFEDERATES.

Mayfield.—The Second brigade of the Kentucky division of the United Confederates held a reunion here. It was largely attended by old confederates from both Kentucky and Tennessee, their number being more than 200. The entire crowd was estimated at over 5,000. The Commercial club, city and county officials and the United Daughters of the Confederacy assisted in the entertainment of the veterans.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Louisville.—The 46th annual state convention meets here October 19-22. Fifteen hundred delegates are expected. The international committee will be represented by Mr. J. Shreve Durham, now superintendent of visitation and home department. Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, of Morehead, Ky., president of the Kentucky Educational association, will give an address on "The Bible in the Public Schools."

A VALUABLE BOOK.

Georgetown.—A book, carried in the inside breast pocket, probably saved the life of John Tilford, who was shot by Barber Williams, a troublesome character of Boston Station. The contents of the shotgun went into the victim's left arm, taking off his little finger, and the breast above the heart was mangled, but the book protected the heart.

BOAT WAS RESCUED.

Louisville.—The steamer Lena May, caught on the dam in the Indiana chute here, was pulled clear by the harbor boat Transit and started for Stephensport. The damage was slight. Ten negro roustabouts refused to return, and a new crew will be picked up at New Albany for down-river points. The boat came near going over the dam.

PEARL WORTH \$50.

Louisville.—B. J. Mathews, a contractor for the L. & N. railroad, made \$49.70 by giving a 30-cent order for a dozen oysters on the half shell. In scooping out one of the bivalves he noticed something embedded in the flesh and scraping it out found it was a pearl of remarkable size and brilliancy. He took the stone to a jeweler and found it was worth \$50.

TWO VIGOROUS WARS

Cadiz.—Italy Declares War on Turkey," read headlines in all the papers last week, but in Greenville the Methodist conference "declared war on chicken."

OUGHT TO ROTATE SOME.

Glasgow.—J. S. Spillman, of Allen county, was here attending the fair. He had on exhibition some corn grown on a field on his farm which has been in corn 85 years out of the last 100.

REV. JOHN W. MCGARVEY DEAD.

Able Scholar, Writer and Authority on Religious Subjects.

Lexington.—Rev. John W. McGarvey, president of the College of the Bible of Transylvania university, died suddenly. He had been suffering from hardening of the arteries for two years.

President McGarvey was born in Hopkinsville, Ky., March 1, 1829. He graduated from Bethany college, Virginia in 1850, removed to Missouri and was ordained to preach in 1851.

In 1862 he returned to Lexington to the college of the Bible and was paid \$4,856,440.88, and all of this property and all of this money was destroyed by fire loss forever, and it has not been destroyed, the state would be just that much further ahead, deducting a reasonable cost of insurance for unavoidable fires.

"There are hundreds of thousands of dollars of insurance carried in this state by unauthorized companies, which do not report at all to the insurance department of Kentucky, and therefore are not included in the foregoing figures."

PENITENTIARY SENTENCE

Is Given Hopkinsville Merchant for Embezzlement.

Hopkinsville.—The trial of R. H. Detreville, former president and general manager of the Acme Mills Co., on a charge of embezzlement, ended when the jury returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at two and a half years in the penitentiary. A new trial will be asked. Pending decision, Detreville will remain in jail.

He was charged with having unlawfully received dividends from the mills when he knew the concern to be insolvent. The firm failed two years ago, with liabilities amounting to about \$200,000.

NEW LUMBER COMBINATION.

Say That Lumbering on the River Has Seen Its Best Days.

Irvine.—The lumber circles of this place are much interested in a report that a combination is being formed for the sawmills along the Kentucky river between here and Frankfort. There are a dozen mills in this district, and the report is that the new combination will have a capital of \$5,000,000.

Lumbering on the Kentucky river "has seen its best days," as a lumberman said, and two-thirds of the big mills on that river are closed, many of them for good. Railroads will be built and extended to suit their purpose. In fact, several properties are now offered for sale in circulars, one being offered for \$20,000 that originally cost \$150,000 to build and equip. There are two mills here, two at Valley View, one at Tyrone, one at High Bridge, two at Ford and four at Frankfort. These mills are said to represent an original investment of approximately \$2,000,000.

BLUE AND GRAY.

Lexington.—The veterans who wore the blue during the civil war will march shoulder to shoulder with those who wore the gray in the grand parade which will be held in this city next Wednesday, when the equestrian statue of Gen. John H. Morgan, which has been erected by the Kentucky Daughters of the Confederacy, will be unveiled and the annual meeting of the Kentucky U. D. C. will be held.

BROTHERS GET LIFE TERMS.

Pineville.—Dick Hendrickson, on trial for the murder of "Mexican Joe" Morgan, was given a life sentence. Elbert Hendrickson, his brother, was given a like sentence last week. Another brother is awaiting trial for the same crime.

DIPHTHERIA EPIDEMIC.

Cynthiana.—Gracie Hill, the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hill, died with diphtheria. This is the first fatality to result from the diphtheria epidemic that is prevalent here.

KILLED BY ACCIDENT.

Pineville, Ky.—Riley Jennings was killed and three other miners badly hurt when the motor of the Yellow Boat Co. trolley broke.

STATE NEEDS DISCUSSED.

At a Greater Kentucky Convention, to Be Held Nov. 14-15.

Louisville.—County judges, mayors of Kentucky towns and cities, representatives of commercial organizations, farm development societies, tax reform leagues, members of the legislature, state officials and business and professional men will meet in Louisville November 14 and 15 to discuss the making of a "Greater Kentucky," voicing their belief that "the best of all that modern civilization affords in industries, education, improvements and laws is none too good for Kentucky."

The convention, which will be known as "The Greater Kentucky Convention," will represent the culmination of many weeks' effort on the part of the men at the head of such organizations as the Federation of Kentucky clubs, the Louisville Convention and Publicity league, and the State Development association.

The call for the big meeting is as follows:

"So many questions of vital importance to the future of Kentucky are pressing upon the people of the state for discussion and wise solution that it seems important again to call together in conference representative men from all parts of the state to consider present conditions and desired reforms and feasible methods of advancing the prosperity of the state. Such conferences heretofore held have resulted in great good, developing a better understanding of the needs of the state and a closer co-operation among its progressive citizens, and promoting a clearer understanding of what can be done and how best to do it."

NOTED KENTUCKIAN DEAD.

Lexington.—Jacob S. Kaiser died of heart failure in Washington Asylum hospital. He was taken to the hospital in an unconscious state and no hope was held out for his recovery. He was 65 years old.

Twenty years ago "Jake" Kaiser was known from one end of Kentucky to the other. He was always on hand when the legislature met at Frankfort and never missed a political convention.

He accumulated a considerable fortune, spent it, and ten years ago came here, where he has since lived. He leaves a wife and sister, who live in Lexington.

FACE STITCHED UP.

Olive Hill.—J. A. Howard is being commiserated because his face and scalp have much the appearance of an old-fashioned patchwork quilt. He was set upon by highwaymen, robbed of \$50, and his head and face so badly beaten that surgeons had to take 102 stitches to draw edges of the wounds together.

POLICE STUDY BIBLE.

Louisville.—Policemen are enlisting in the newest organization of the city—the Police Bible class. The class has been organized as an adjunct to the Highland Police substation. Lieut. Edward McElliott has charge of enlisting members. A Bible has been donated by Miss Fannie Slaughter.

PLEADED GUILTY

Georgetown.—Will Frazier, who about a year ago attacked Rora Reed and threw her over a cliff at Sadieville and narrowly escaped mob violence through a plea of guilty, emerges from the third trial with the light indeterminate sentence of from 10 to 20 years. On the second trial he was given the electric chair, from which he escaped through a technicality, the jury being separated during one night.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT.

Whitesburg.—In an alleged effort to rid the section of the foreign element, dynamite was placed under the "shanty" where 12 Italian laborers were camping near Jenkins, and all were more or less injured, two of them perhaps fatally, in the explosion which followed. All would have been killed instantly, but the explosive were placed about the middle of the building, while the Italians slept in each end. The building was torn to shreds, and it is miraculous that they escaped instant death.

TREASON IN PEKING

REBELLION SPREADS OVER ALL CHINA—REPUBLIC REPORT—ED PROCLAIMED.

FOREIGN MARINES LANDED

Terror Reigns and Fires Rage in Hankow—Rebels Fail to Maintain Order—Prisoners Set Free—Pillage and Loot—Scores Killed.

Peking.—The rebellion is spreading rapidly. A well-defined rumor says that a republic has been declared at Wu-Chang and that the rebel leader at Hankow has notified the foreign consuls that a new government has been established.

Peking, 1,000 miles away from the rebel stronghold, in the center of the province is threatened with the fate of Hankow, a large part of which has been destroyed by fire and where hundreds of Manchus have been killed.

The government decided to concentrate its efforts to save Peking and unprecedented military activity within the walls of the great city is the result. Thirty thousand troops, who were to have departed for the military maneuvers at Kaitong, are on the move in the streets and several other divisions of the army are enroute to the suburbs.

That Peking can be saved is deemed impossible. The garrison is known to be partially disloyal and it is feared the first uprising will be the signal for a wholesale desertion, which can mean nothing less than the destruction of the city.

I-Chang and Yo-Chow have been taken and hundreds of their Manchus residents slain. A dispatch reports a battle at Chungking and predicts the early fall of that city.

The troops at the great military posts at Paoingfu and Tientsin, a few miles outside of this city, are reported to be ready to join the in surrectionists. It is reported that Chansha, the capital of Hunan, has been captured and that the yamens of the viceroy and the Tartar general have been burned.

Wild disorder prevails at Hankow. The revolutionists are making every effort to restore order in the city. Great numbers of criminals who were liberated from the prisons and the Hooligan element are pillaging and foraging what few buildings remain standing.

The loss of life cannot be estimated. The streets in the native quarter are filled with dead. As fast as the rioters are captured they are executed. Scores have met death in this manner.

All the province of Szechuen, west of the Mi river, is in the hands of the rebels. The revolutionists have seized the provincial treasury and mint at Szechuen, which contained about 1,000,000 taels.

Fifteen thousand regular Chinese troops in the province of Szechuen have joined the rebels, leaving the province with practically no government protection.

The foreigners have not been molested as yet. A division of allied foreign marines have landed to protect the foreign concessions. They are commanded by the Japanese admiral, Kewashima. The women and children were taken aboard the warships, of which there are two Americans, two Japanese, three British and one German. Standing a short distance from these ships is a Chinese squadron of six battleships. Several other foreign vessels are en route.

WILEY GETS QUEER QUERY

Florida Association Asks "Is It Legal to Offer Officials Money Under Name of Reward?"

Washington.—"Is it legal and do you approve offering public officials money under the name of a reward? Please answer."

This was the unusual ending of a telegram received by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the government's chief chemist, from the Florida Citrus and Vegetable Shippers' Protective association in relation to the unripe orange controversy that has come before the department.

Dr. Wiley took under advisement this question of public morals until he finds out, as he says, "what they are driving at."

NATHAN ALLEN IS SUED

Mrs. Jenkins Seeks to Recover \$200,000—Action Is Also Brought by Government.

New York.—Papers were served on Nathan Allen, founder of the leather trust, in a suit for more than \$200,000 brought by Mrs. Helen Dwell Jenkins, with whom Allen toured Europe in 1909 and upon whom he showered a fortune in jewels.

Only last week Allen pleaded guilty to indictments for smuggling and was fined \$12,000 by Judge Kough.

Post Office Robbed of \$10,000.

Pittsburg, Kan.—Robbers who entered the post office at Mulberry, 15 miles east of here, escaped with several packages of registered mail. One package is said to have contained \$10,000 being sent to the Sheridan Coal company to pay its miners.

Nashville Elects Negro.

Nashville, Tenn.—For the first time in 25 years Nashville elected a negro city councilman. Dr. S. P. Harris, Harris ran in opposition to the Democratic primary nominees.



DRINK HABIT AMONG WOMEN

Americans Consume More Liquor Than Do Their English Sisters—Much of It Is Done Openly.

American women drink as much as, if not more than, English women, according to Dr. John D. Quackenbos, who has made a study of the question. Unlike Dr. Murray Leslie, a London physician, who asserted that there is far more secret drinking among women than his generally known, Dr. Quackenbos says that in America women make no effort to conceal their drinking, but proclaim their overfondness for highballs, cocktails and champagne by indulging in excess in public cafes, restaurants and the big hotels. Smoking, too, he says, is a vice coupled with the drink habit that is working havoc among women as well as girls.

"There is not so much secret drinking here as in England," Dr. Quackenbos said, "because women can be seen any night drinking what they fancy, and without trying to keep any one from knowing what they are drinking. American women do anything good or bad generally go to extremes, and my experience in New York shows it is very difficult to control the drink habit among them because of their unwillingness to make any social sacrifices."

"For instance, they keep going to social functions where punch and other alcoholic drinks are served, and they give wine dinners themselves. They will play with fire and tempt Providence continually. There is one woman now who is a patient of mine who will take as many as ten glasses of brandy at a sitting. And the most unfortunate thing about it is that the habit is developing among young girls, and debutantes at their luncheons and dinners couple it with smoking cigarettes and playing games of chance for money."

"The women of the middle classes in America drink beer, but not to excess, as a rule. It is a custom to have beer with dinner, and if the stuff were pure the harm would be less than it is."

"But tobacco is doing just as much harm as alcohol, for the two go together. And I know that too much tobacco leads to too much alcohol, because the tobacco habit depresses the nerve centers and causes a demand in the system for an antidote, and the antidote for tobacco poison is whisky."

"I can safely say that 75 per cent. of the drink trouble among men, and women, too, is due to tobacco. Where women are not so particular about concealing the fact that they drink they are careful to conceal the fact that they smoke."

"I know that many raise the question as to whether a woman hasn't as much right to smoke as a man. It doesn't turn on the question of moral right. The answer turns on the effect smoking has on the woman's character. It destroys womanliness."

Drunkenness Not Found Alone.

Drunkenness is never to be found alone, never unaccompanied by some horrid crime, if not by a wicked crowd of them. Go to the house of the drunkard, consider his family, look on his affairs, listen to the sound that proceeds from the house of drunkenness as you pass, survey the insecurity of the public ways and of the night streets. Go to the hospital, to the house of charity and the bed of wretchedness. Enter the courts of justice, the prison and the condemned cell. Look at the haggard features of the ironed criminal. Ask all these why they exist to distress you, and you will everywhere be answered by tales and recitals of drunkenness. And the miseries and the vices and the sorrow, and scenes of suffering that have harrowed up your soul were, almost without exception, either prepared by drinking or were undergone for procuring the means for satisfying this vice which springs from it.—Archbishop Ullathrope.

German Social Life.

Writing on German social life in the English press recently, Sir Henry Johnston says: "I am told by so many thoughtful Germans that the abuse of alcohol still strangles the mental and physical efficiency of a large proportion of German men in the upper and lower classes, that I am compelled to believe in an evil which is only just lessening its hold over our own people, and which is being fiercely chased out of the United States. Yet I am pleased to state that I never encountered a drunken person in Germany throughout my recent tour, though I was aware from the newspapers and reviews that a growing indignation was making itself felt among the bourgeoisie and professional classes against the senseless eighteenth-century traditions of German studenthood."

Cause of Misfortune.

When a man says that misfortune drove him to drink the chances are that drink first drove him to misfortune.

Beneficial Effects of Alcohol.

A recent convention of teachers in Indiana adopted resolutions favoring a course of education concerning the baneful effects of alcoholism.



NOBLE MAN PASSES TO HIS LAST REWARD

JUSTICE JOHN MARSHALL HARLAN SUMMONED BY HIGHER COURT.

NATION'S HIGHEST TRIBUNAL

Acute Bronchitis Ended Career of Celebrated Jurist—Associate Justice United States Supreme Court for Thirty-Four Years.

Washington.—Associate Justice John M. Harlan, of the supreme court of the United States, died at his home here of acute bronchitis.

Justice Harlan was in much more serious condition than his colleagues in the court realized. Despite his advanced age, he was rarely absent from the bench, an attack of influenza a few years ago being almost the only illness from which he had suffered for a long period. The sudden death of Associate Justice Brewer, of the supreme court, very much affected Justice Harlan. Chief Justice Fuller's death in the summer of 1910 also was a great shock to the venerable jurist.

Justice Harlan's great ambition was to serve until next June, when he would have exceeded the service of any other man who ever sat on the bench. His service was longer than that of any other justice except Chief Justice Marshall and Associate Justice Stephen J. Field. Field's was the longest service—34 years, 6 months and 10 days; Marshall's, 34 years, 5 months and 5 days; Harlan's, 33 years 10 months and 25 days. His service did not exceed that of Justice Story, who was on the bench 33 years 9 months and 22 days.

He became one of the strongest and most highly respected members of the nation's highest tribunal.

Mr. Harlan was married December 2, 1856, to Miss Malvina F., daughter of John Shanklin, of Evansville, Ind., and upon the occasion of their golden wedding in 1906 the justice and his wife were overwhelmed with tokens of esteem from all parts of the country.

RAILWAY AND WIRES

Are Monopolized By the Chinese Government.

Peking.—The Chinese government has placed severe restrictions on the telegraph lines, evidently for the purpose of preventing communication between the rebels. The telegraph administration refuses to transmit messages either to or from the provinces of Hu-Pah, Hunan, Kiang-Si, Sze-Chuan, Kwei-Chow and Yunnan. On this account Hankow, where the revolution is at its height, is cut off.

The Absent One.

Bloomington.—The disappearance of Judge G. L. Miller, a prominent politician of Fulton county, Illinois, has caused a mass meeting of his creditors to decide to force him into bankruptcy, a petition being filed in the federal district court at Peoria, Ill. Miller's known liabilities are \$75,000. Attached to the petition in bankruptcy in the case in a list of creditors and approximate amounts of their claims. Regarding Miller's whereabouts nothing has been learned.

HIGH TRIBUTE

Baltimore.—In the cathedral, where fifty years ago he was ordained priest, then successively consecrated a bishop, invested with the pallium of an archbishop, and, twenty-five years after his ordination, received



the red berette of a cardinal, James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore, is receiving homage from illustrious prelates and laymen from all parts of the country and foreign lands.

The ecclesiastical celebration of the cardinal's dual jubilee began with pontifical high mass, celebrated by the cardinal, with the Rev. Dr. Will. A. Fletcher, rector of the cathedral, as deacon, and the Rev. P. C. Gavan, the chancellor of the archdiocese, subdeacon.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Grain Market.
Flour—Winter patent, \$4.25a4.45, family \$3.30a3.60, low grade \$2.90a3.10, hard patent \$5.15a5.60, do fancy, \$4.40a4.75. Wheat—No. 2 red 98½c, No. 3 red 94a97c, No. 4 red 85a93c. Corn—No. 2 white 75½a76c, No. 3 white 75a75½c, No. 2 yellow 74a74½c, No. 3 yellow 73½a74c, No. 2 mixed 74a74½c, No. 3 mixed 73½a74c. Oats—No. 2 white 49½c, standard white 49a49½c, No. 3 white 49c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.
Cattle—Shippers \$5a6, butcher steers, extra \$5.75a6, good to choice \$4.40a4.65, heifers, extra \$5a5.25, good to choice \$4a4.90, cows, extra \$4.60a4.75, good to choice \$3.75a4.40, canners, \$1.50a3. Bulls—Bologna \$3.65a4.25, extra \$4.30a4.35. Calves—Extra \$8, fair to good \$6.50a7.75, common and large \$3a7. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers \$6.75a6.80, mixed packers \$6.40a6.75, common to choice heavy fat sows, \$4a5.90, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$3 a5.50. Sheep—Extra \$3.95, good to choice \$2.15a3.35. Lambs—Extra \$5.90a6.

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.
Poultry—Hens 12½c, spring chickens 11c, ducks 11c, turkeys 17½c, geese 7a10c. Eggs—Prime firsts 22½c, firsts 20c. Butter—Creamery extra 31½c, firsts 25½c, dairy, fancy 20c. Apples—Choice 7½a8½c lb, evaporated 10a11c. Carrots—New grown 10 and 15c dozen. Celery—New 15a25c a bunch. Eggplants—25a40c doz. Honey—11a13c a lb. Lemons—California, \$5a5.25. Onions—Home grown \$1.35 bu. Pineapples—\$2a2.75 a crate. Oranges—\$3.50a4.50 a box. Potatoes—Home grown \$2.50a3 bbl.

THE SIZE OF THE WORLD

By Rev. William Spiegel of the Old First Church, Cincinnati.

Just as the moon appears to different people to be of various sizes, from that of a dime to that of a washtub, even physical qualities and quantities of this world and the other material worlds of the universe vary in their apparent dimensions with the varying capacities of physical, mental and imaginative eyesight.

A given individual's world and all there therein is will always vary in accordance with that individual's subjective proportions.

In a very real and deep sense every one builds his own world. Some build it exceedingly small and others, with a better grasp of the meaning of life, build it big. And I would that we might all have that broad conception which not only means a big world for us, but the doing of big things in it by ourselves. We all delight in the master minds that are doing the big things in the material world, and they are truly great; but greater than these wonderful feats of engineering skill which can tunnel the Hudson or dam the Ohio are those other deeds by master minds who by this world is made the better—the more nearly perfect.

It is this aspect of increasing the size of our world, the moral and spiritual, to which I would draw attention. Obviously, then, our world varies in size according to our knowledge. Anything that lies outside of our knowledge is evidently no part of our conscious world. We have widened the boundaries of the little world of the ancients and have accurately measured and weighed it.

We have found something of the magnitude of the other worlds of the universe and compute distances in interstellar space in years of light velocity. And this inconceivably big world of ours has a vast influence upon our thoughts and life. The greater our knowledge the bigger our world; and the Christian especially should keep his mind alert and alive to this growing world and ever strive to build it on a larger scale and fill it with greater meaning.

Then, too our world grows with our interests. This is even a closer relation than knowledge, implying care, concern, participation. There are necessarily large areas of knowledge which lie outside of our interest, but as interest lays hold of us and controls thought, motive and conduct our world is large or small according to the area of our interest. In this respect people differ tremendously.

The interest of a great many people in the material things is so great that it absorbs their whole thought, ambition and action; and a world whose absorbing interests are in material things, however great its business and however immense its wealth, is essentially small and insignificant. The man in the big world is the one who is thoroughly interested in his business or profession, but whose interests also reach out into the worlds of science, literature, art, politics, social progress, education and religion.

Then again our world enlarges with our sympathies. Sympathy is closer still than interest, as it involves our hearts. People who lack sympathy live in a small barren world, but those who have wide and warm sympathies melt easily into the lives of others and thus enlarge and enrich their own world. And in our sympathies we ought to be bigger than the mere circle of our own friends, our church or our country. Whoever cuts another human being out of his sympathy by so much narrows and impoverishes his own world, and by as much as we make our sympathies broad and tender we enlarge our world and make it rich.

Finally let us ever remember with the psalmist, "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof." That lifts it into divine relations and worth. From this point of view we see the world falling fresh from the creative hand of God, developing under his providence, redeemed by his grace and being rebuilt even in our day, into a universal kingdom of brotherhood and love. We are co-workers with him and are now building this new and better world, however insignificant or dark, in the light of his plan and presence, and this fills our world with divine purpose and grace.

Our world thus widens out until it is lost in the full splendor of God and is great with his greatness.

Thus our world is little or big, according to our knowledge, interest, sympathy and faith, and by increasing these we enlarge and enrich our world. A big soul will build a big world. One of large vision and wide interests, or tender sympathies and a masterful faith cannot be shut up with in the narrow confines of personal self-interest and littleness of spirit, but will ever build a large and richer world. Then, too, a big world helps tremendously to make a big soul. Our environment calls us out, as it were, so that we stretch our powers to match its appeal. Soul and world thus work together to widen each other out into larger relations. We should work at both ends of the problem, striving to build a bigger world and grow a larger soul.

Self.

We judge others by our own ideal standards, and in our misjudgment sound the depths of our own shallowness.—Rev. C. J. Harris, Universalist, San Francisco.

BUT, FOUR MAY SETTLE IT!



PEACE OFFER MADE

TURKEY MAY ACCEPT ITALY'S PROPOSAL TO ANNEX TRIPOLI AND PAY LARGE FUND.

BIG BATTLE IS REPORTED

Constantinople Paper Says 1,600 of Invading Army Are Slain—Italian Newspaper Correspondents Are Barred From Ottoman Capital.

Rome, Italy.—Four aeroplanes have arrived here from France. They will be sent to Tripoli, where it is proposed to make the first experiments in the use of flying machines in actual warfare. They will be piloted by Italian officers, who will undertake to drop bombs into the enemy's encampments.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The text of a Russian note to Turkey regarding the free export of Russian corn was made public.

In reply to a verbal remonstrance Turkey had said that she intended to act according to the declaration of London of 1909. As this was considered unsatisfactory to Russia, this government presented a written demand wherein it was pointed out that Russia, basing her position upon the declaration of Paris of 1856 and articles 24 and 33 of the declaration of London, considered cargoes of corn subject neither to arrest nor to confiscation when addressed to Russian ports in the Black sea or to Italian ports, if the cargoes were not destined for the Italian field forces or Italian official consignees.

Constantinople.—Italy has made propositions that are expected to bring peace. It proposes to annex Tripoli and pay indemnity. Italy is to control all civil and military affairs, while the caliph is to be supreme in all religious affairs.

The Sabah publishes a dispatch stating that a large Italian force attacked a detachment of Turks entrenched in the hills outside of Tripoli and were repulsed after a long and severe battle. The Italian casualties are given as 1,600 killed and wounded.

Notice has been given to all Italian newspaper men in Turkey that they will be expelled in 24 hours.

A society has been organized to wage an economic war against Italy. All Ottomans are asked to sign a declaration undertaking an oath to cease all dealings with Italians. Newspapers endorsing this campaign advise Ottomans to inculcate the young with a hatred for Italy and Italians.

Owen Wister Denies Illness. Rigby, Idaho.—Owen Wister, the author, left his ranch in Jackson's Hole, Wyo., for a hunting trip. Before leaving he said that rumors of his ill health were unfounded and that he expected to leave for New York October 15.

Farmers Urged to Unite. Columbus, O.—Closer organization of the farmers of this country for the purpose of regulating unearned profits and putting the producer and the consumer nearer together was advanced as the only solution of the high cost of living problem at the session of the farmers' national congress here. Pooling of the agriculture interests of the nation to the end of cementing together the farmers for the welding of larger influences for legislation more in accord with their interests was strongly advocated.

LORIMER PROBE IS ON

NEW TESTIMONY INVOLVES ILLINOIS LEGISLATORS.

Former Senator Hopkins' Private Secretary Names Men Whom He Suspected of Being Bribed.

Chicago.—The committee of the United States senate which is investigating the election of William Lorimer, senator from Illinois, resumed its hearings in this city after a recess of eight weeks.

A sensation was created when Peffers, who was intimate with Hopkins' affairs and practically managed his campaign against Lorimer, told off the names of five Republicans—deserters from the Hopkins camp—whom he suspected of being bribed in one way or another to cast their votes for Lorimer.

These men are: Senator B. F. Downing, Dixon, Ill.; Senator George M. McCormick, Alton, Ill.; Representative Carl S. Burgett, Newman, Ill.; Representative Johnson Lawrence, Polo, Ill.; Representative Charles L. Fieldstack, Irving Park, Ill.

The names were obtained from Peffers on cross-examination by Attorney Elbridge Hagney, counsel for Lorimer.

On direct examination Peffers said he had a conversation with McCormick about a week before the election of Lorimer.

"McCormick told me he had been offered money to change his vote from Hopkins to Lorimer," said Peffers. "He specified the amount as \$2,500. He said he had refused the money, and had then been asked to name the amount for which he would change his vote. He didn't say who made the offer."

HARLAN DIES AT CAPITAL

Noted Supreme Court Justice Expires of Attack of Bronchitis at Washington.

Washington.—Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan of the United States supreme court, died at his home here.

Justice Harlan was stricken with an attack of bronchitis. At his advanced age the family was alarmed, and all the jurist's children were summoned. With the exception of the son, Richard, they were all at the bedside when he died, as was Mrs. Harlan.

Justice Harlan attended the opening session of the supreme court last Tuesday. He was also present on the anthracite coal case were begun.

There was no member of the Supreme court more widely known than Justice Harlan. He has been called the most independent of the justices. He was noted for his dissenting opinions. In the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust cases, recently decided, his dissenting opinion was as widely quoted as the opinion of the majority of the court.

Throw Bomb at Liquor Fee.

Galesburg, Ill.—A bomb was thrown at the home of W. P. Drew, a professor at Knox college. The bomb missed a window that had been opened to receive it and fell upon the side porch, tearing a large hole and breaking seven windows. The family was sleeping upstairs and escaped injury. Professor Drew had been instrumental in the prosecution of illegal liquor selling here and it is believed by anti-saloon workers the bomb was thrown with a view of checking the prosecution.

HOMETOWN HELPS

WHY PLANT STREET TREES

Ornament, Health, Comfort and Protection Are Four Good and Sufficient Reasons.

There are at least four good reasons why we should plant street trees: First, for ornament; second, for health; third, for comfort; fourth, for protection.

1. Ornamentation. That street ornamentation pays in many ways no one will deny, but it pays directly in dollars and cents. Beautifying a neighborhood is not a mere fad. It costs but little more to make it attractive than to leave it or make it unsightly, and a well-kept, well-planted district will not only attract, but command residents desirable in every way. It is not mere sentiment that prompts the railroads to advertise the attractions along their lines. Beauty to them represents cash, and each year they spend immense sums calling attention to the attractions of the sections through which they pass. If people choose a line of travel because of its natural and acquired beauties, how much more eagerly will they seek such a place for a residence. That both are eagerly sought for is undisputed. Landscape beauty is capital. Again, not one of us would be satisfied to spend his life in a desert, though surrounded with the necessities of life in plenty. Our natures crave better and more beautiful surroundings, and we oftentimes travel far seeking the most beautiful location obtainable.

2. Health. Trees add greatly to the healthfulness of any district by cooling and purifying the air, the foliage evaporates large quantities of water and the reduction of temperature in this way is greatest during the hottest and driest weather. The foliage also absorbs impure and therefore harmful gases. Trees also promote circulation of air (due principally to unequal temperature.)

3. Comfort. Trees add materially to comfort either in city or country, not alone to shade the passer-by, and the idler who rests beneath their branches, but in a climate like ours, with perpetual sunshine, they soften the glare and heat of the sun on sidewalks.

4. Protection. Every one will readily concede that street trees afford protection from both wind and sun, but as a protection against fire they are not so well known. The chief of the San Francisco fire department writes that shade trees on sidewalks are beneficial in checking the spread of fire. First, they are good as wind-breaks, keeping sparks and cinders from near-by buildings. Second, they shield the houses, preventing them from catching fire from the heat. He tells of a fire where a single large tree prevented the destruction of a three-story flat adjoining. In this case there was considerable delay in getting water, so that the fire gained great headway.

Worst of it. "Splendid trout fishing," the advertisement said, and Silthers, who fancied himself as a fisherman, went down for a day's sport. He hired a villager to accompany him, and together they walked along the banks of the stream.

"The midges are troublesome," complained Mr. Silthers.

"Aye, sir," remarked the man; "but that ain't the worst of it."

"The bushes are very thick; I can't get a clear cast."

"Aye, sir; but that ain't the worst of it."

"It strikes me I was an idiot to pay two guineas for this fishing."

"Aye, sir; but that ain't the worst of it."

"I don't believe there are any fish here."

"Aye, sir; but that ain't the worst of it."

"Hang it all, man, then what is the worst of it?"

"If you want to know the worst of it, there never were any fish here, sir."

—London Tit-Bits.

The Good Mayor.

Mayor Gaynor, praising the street cleaning department of New York, uttered the other day an epigram that might advantageously be framed and hung in every mayor's office in the land.

"A good mayor," he said, "should be as ashamed of a dirty city as he would be of a dirty shirt."

From Neighbor's View Point.

Looking at the back of your house from a neighbor's window or yard will be beneficial to you. To see yourself as others see you is often a surprise. Window curtains may need straightening, back windows to be washed, brooms and mops to be put in place, and the yard generally cleared up.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Not Up to the Press Notices.

"Is that measly little notch up there in the sky the new comet I've been hearing so much about?" "Yes; that's it." "Oh, let's go and look at the moving pictures."

The new walking shoe In Tan or Dull Calf

Nothing could be more appropriate with your new suit.
Let us show you your size in one of these fashionable models.
You will be as pleased with the appearance of your foot as you will with the wonderful Red Cross comfort.



E. F. COYLE
You Pay Less—or Get More



LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES.

DR. BEST,

DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

OFFICE OVER RACKET STORE

DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

North Bound Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:04 p. m. 3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.
Knoxville 6:55 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Trains

Stop to take on and let off passengers from beyond Dayton, O., or from Atlanta and beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.
BEREA 11:44 a. m.

North Bound

BEREA 4:46 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:37 p. m.

The Woman's Industrial will hold its first meeting of the year, Friday, Oct. 20th, in the Parish House.

Miss Eva Lewis of Kingston has been visiting this week at the home of her cousin, Miss Bettie Lewis.

Miss Lillie Chrisman who is teaching at Combs, visited at the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Best last Saturday.

Mrs. Cates who has been at the Hospital for several weeks with typhoid fever was able to be taken to her home last week and is gaining rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bingham have moved into their new home on Chestnut Street.

Miss Jane Witt who attended school here last year was visiting friends, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Early and daughter, Carol, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Holder in London from Saturday until Monday.

MAGAZINES—Wait for my new catalog. I make the best prices that can be secured. M. L. SPINK, at Printing office, Berea, Ky.

Mr. Nathan Day of Cartersville called, Wednesday, and looked thru The Citizen office. He expresses himself as being delighted with the paper and would not do without it.

Mr. Urnston H. Lewis who has been in Kansas the past five months, returned to Berea, this week. He will probably work for the Berea Drug Co.

First class and up to date Restaurant, on corner of Main and Center Streets. Fresh cakes, pies, bread, candies and fruits of all kinds, every day. Call and get your money's worth. J. S. Gott.

Dr. B. H. Roberts and Prof. Lewis are Berea's representatives to the State S. S. Convention, which convenes today at Louisville. Dr. Roberts represents Union Church and Prof. Lewis, the College Sunday School.

WEDDING PRESENTS

The Finest Line of Wedding Rings Ever Shown in Berea in Gold, Gold-filled, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass

The Racket Store
ENGRAVING FREE

Mrs. A. E. VanWinkle was in Richmond, Saturday.

Miss Fannie Dowden of Paint Lick visited her sister, Mrs. W. C. Haley, last week.

Mr. Scott Seale and family have moved from High St. to the house vacated by Mr. Eben Handy on Prospect St.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Haley intend to move the latter part of the week, to Big Hill. Mr. Haley is to sell goods at that place.

Miss Mattie McGuire of Paint Lick is visiting friends here this week.

Mr. Walter Engle is to move his stock of goods into the new brick store building of J. L. Gay on Chestnut Street.

Mr. Estridge and family are to move into the property recently vacated by Mr. Gay.

At the recent term of the Madison Circuit Court E. Dooley Welch was granted a divorce from Grover Fish, given the custody of their child and restored to her maiden name.

At the same term of the court Mrs. Sallie Fowler was also granted a divorce and given the custody of her children.

Mayor Gay and family moved to the Pasco place this week which they have purchased.

The foolish injunction of Mr. Gott against the enforcement of College rules has been dissolved by the court.

STRAYED: A young hog—a gelding weighing about 35 pounds. Came to my home about Aug. 1st. Owner please call at John Ballinger's on the Jas. L. Cornelson place.

The New York World thus announces the election to the senate of Vardeman of Mississippi: "Vardeman is to go to the senate from Mississippi as an exponent of 'white supremacy'. This recalls Bob Ingersoll's declaration: 'If I had nothing to say for myself except that I was white I believe I should turn red for shame.'"

The College Library is being constantly enriched by new accessions. Notable recent things are the new edition of the great Encyclopedia Britannica, in twenty-nine volumes, undoubtedly the most important work published in the world. There have also been received the first volumes of the Photographic History of the Civil War, a work which will fill ten volumes and be of the highest interest and value.

Why Wait for an Occasion?
There is nothing too good for every-day use.

LYCEUM COURSE

Patrons of the Berea Lyceum Course, Berea and vicinity.

Dear Friends:

"The Best is hardly good enough" has been our ideal in the past in securing talent for our Lyceum Course, and we expect to follow it in the future. In order to keep on improving, however, we must have your help, so we are confiding to you some of the secrets of our business to let you know what we have secured for you this fall.

Two things we wish you to know. First, all the money received for tickets goes into the improvement of the course. Second, We make a price which puts it in the reach of all. From this you see that we must improve by increasing the number of our supporters and not by increasing the price of our tickets. We have taken a great risk this year in putting \$150 more money into the course than ever before, but we feel sure that we shall pay out and be able to still improve next year if you understand the high quality of the talent which we have secured.

We present the following course for the Fall:
Oct. 23, Jas. Watt Raine, Merchant of Venice. Single admission 35 cents. Prof. Raine's power as a speaker

is too well known about Berea to require comment. In no line of work is he finer than in presenting the masterpieces of Shakespeare.

Nov. 25, The Boston Orchestra. Single admission 50 cents.

This famous Orchestra of fourteen pieces has filled long engagements in the larger cities of the east and is this year making a trans-continental tour. Nothing so fine of its kind has ever been secured for Berea. Can you afford to miss it?

Dec. 6, Edmund Vance Cooke. Single admission 35 cents.

If you love children, fun, or great thoughts well expressed, you must hear Mr. Cooke read his own poems. Those who have heard him pronounce him pleasing and inspiring.

Three Numbers, singly, \$1.20.

Season Ticket 65 cents.

For Family ticket inquire at the Porter Drug Store.

Very truly yours,
The Berea Lyceum Committee.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our beloved daughter and sister, Jennie B. Burdette, and for the many beautiful flowers.

Mrs. Mary M. Burdette and Children.

WELCH'S

Trading at
Everybody Smiles After



Look at this right
Then up side down
And you'll see why
He lost his frown.



Yes, Sir, it's Time to Select Your New Fall Clothes

With a magnificent stock of new Fall garments, plenty of room to show them, and the excellent service for our customers, that this bright up-to-date clothing store offers, the selecting of new Fall clothes becomes a pleasure.

We are Showing an Especially Fine Line of Suits and Overcoats for Young Men—Styles full of "Dash" and "Go"—\$8.50 to \$20.00

The coming of Fall brings thoughts of various clothes needs. Permit us to suggest that it is an excellent plan to make your selections of shirts, underwear, shoes, hosiery, hats, caps, etc., for your Fall and Winter needs now.

RHODUS & HAYES

THE QUALITY STORE

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky



Y. M. C. A. STATE BIBLE AND MISSION INSTITUTE

Berea to be the host of this splendid company of men—The Program

On Saturday, Oct. 21st, fifty delegates from ten colleges in Kentucky and a faculty of fifteen men, experts in Bible and Mission study, will be in Berea in attendance on the State Institute. The evening sessions will be held in the Main Chapel and for these meetings the orchestra will furnish the music. All persons who are interested in Church or Sunday School work and in any problems relating to Bible and Mission study, are cordially invited to be present. It is seldom that Berea people have the opportunity of returning the hospitality so generously accorded them in other cities and it is indeed a rare privilege to be the hosts of such a representative body of men.

General Theme:—The Men of our Colleges for Christ and the Kingdom.

Presiding officer—P. C. Dix, State Secretary.

Saturday Forenoon—Alpha Zeta Room.

9:00 Devotional Service.

9:15 Welcome. Pres. Frost of Berea.

9:30 Hello Meeting.

9:45 Resume of Fall work and the year's plans—Five minute talk by each Association President.

Saturday Afternoon—Alpha Zeta Room.

2:00 Devotional Service.

2:15 Bible and Mission Study Committees—Their organization and work.

General discussion led by H. S. Elliott of the Bible Study Department of the International Committee.

2:00 "Leaders, and How to Choose Them"—General discussion led by S. B. Parker, State Student Secretary of Tennessee.

Saturday Evening—Main Chapel.

6:30 Devotional Service.

6:45 Address—"Social Conditions in South." A. M. Trawick, Social Secretary Student Department International Committee.

8:15 Social Hour.

Sunday Morning—Upper Chapel

9:30 Devotional Service.

9:45 "Personal Evangelism." S. B. Parker.

11:00 Address—Prof. Jams Watt Raine of Berea, Union Church.

Sunday Afternoon—Main Chapel.

3:00 Men's Meeting—Evangelistic address by John C. Acheson, President Caldwell College, Chairman State Executive Committee Y. M. C. A.

Sunday Evening—Main Chapel.

7:30 Devotional Service.

7:45 Address—"Bible Study and the Students of America." H. S. Elliott, of the World.

8:15 Address—"The Bible and the Men of the World."—H. W. Worley, Traveling Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement.

Monday Morning—Alpha Zeta Room.

8:40 Devotional Service.

9:00 "The Bible Class and its Leader."—H. S. Elliott.

9:40 Address—"Reasons Why a College Student should be interested in Missions." H. W. Worley—Main Chapel.

Monday Afternoon—Alpha Zeta Room.

2:30 Devotional Service.

2:45 Topic—"What Results may we expect from Association Bible Study and Mission Study in our Colleges?"—S. B. Parker.

3:30 Bible Class Hour—Prof. J. Watt Raine—Upper Chapel.

Monday Evening—Alpha Zeta Room.

7:00 Devotional Service.

*7:15 Address—"The Dynamic Power of the Bible."—Rev. C. S. Gardner, D. D., of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville.

*Owing to the speech of Judge O'Rear which has been announced for this hour, this address will be given some time in the afternoon.

Closing Exercises.

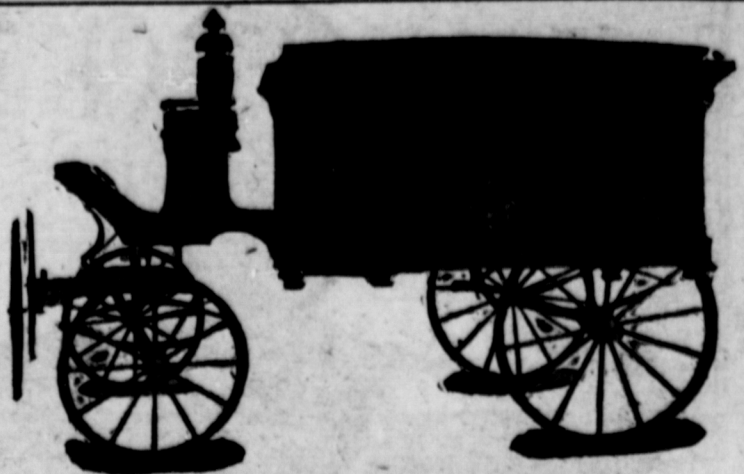
Faculty Conference—Monday at 7:40 a. m. there will be a conference of all local and visiting faculty members in Alpha Zeta Rooms.

PROF. MARSH SICK

Prof. Marsh has not been very well for more than a week, but he became rather seriously sick, Sunday and was taken to the Hospital, Monday. His trouble has not been definitely diagnosed yet, but he is reported to be resting comfortably.

BEST BARGAINS

Best Bargains that have ever been offered in farms, beautiful building lots, houses and lots, and first class business lots. We can suit the purchaser in almost any kind of property he wants, as the above have been carefully selected in the most desirable parts of the town. We can sell you a farm of a few acres near town for a small amount of money, or, anything from this up to a first class Blue Grass farm.



R. H. CHRISMAN

Undertaking and Embalming

A Complete Line of Modern Funeral Supplies.

SPECIAL SERVICE DAY OR NIGHT.

Day Phone 26

Night 46

If you have any notion of becoming interested in a beautiful location at, or near Berea, it will certainly be to your interest to call and see or write to

Wyatt and Cornelius, Real Estate Rooms No. 1, 2 and 10, Berea Bank and Trust Co., Building, Berea, Ky.

Red Cross Flour,
65 cents.

Every Sack Guaranteed

TATUM'S

Novel Reading and Intellect.
"One who reads all the new novels can't be said to have literary taste," says the Philosopher of Folly. "You might as well boast that you had an intellectual feast when you had calves' brains for supper."

New Use for Buttons.
Little Mayme, aged four, and her older sister were sitting near the window one day when suddenly her sister dropped a button out of the window, which an old hen swallowed at once. Then the silence was broken by little Mayme saying very earnestly: "Now there'll be a button in the egg."—De-lin-eator.

Queer Medical Treatment.
"Spotted fever" received some queer treatment in John Wesley's day, according to Wesley's Journal of September, 1746. A man named John Trembath had the fever and Wesley wrote: "It was the second relapse into the spotted fever, in the height of which they gave him sack, cold milk and apples, plums, as much as he could swallow. I can see no way to account for his recovery, but that he had not yet finished his work."

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 627 F St., Washington, D. C.

TALK IS CHEAP

But when it is put into newspaper space it costs money. So we will save our talk about the details of these goods—you have to see them to appreciate the excellence of quality, variety and quantity—as for the prices they tell

AN ORIGINAL STORY

Solid oak dresser \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and up to \$20.00.
Solid oak bed room suits (not imitation) \$15.00, \$18.00 to \$40.00.
Quartered oak velour covered couches \$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00.
Roll seat quartered OAK or mahogany rockers \$3.00 each.
Stand tables 20x20 OAK, \$1.00, others \$1.50 to \$6.00.
Library tables 26x44 OAK \$3.50 to \$10.00.
Brass beds with 2 inch post, \$10.00. With a 45 lb. felt mattress to fit it at \$5.00 each.
\$325.00 Pianos at agent's price for \$200.00 on liberal terms.
9x12 Axminster rugs \$15.00, 9x12 Brussels rug \$10.00.
9x12 seamless velvets \$20.00, 36x72 velvets \$3.00.
All 25c. matting 20c. All 30c. matting 25c.
RANGES \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00. I'm \$5.00 under on each in price and \$5.00 over on each in Quality.
BUGGIES steel tire, rubber top, \$40.00. Rubber tire, leather top, \$65.00.
Best American Steel and Wire Co's. field fence 25c. per rod.
ROOFING, heaviest quality v crimp 28 guage painted, \$2.00 per square.
galvanized, \$3.25 per square.
Fertilizer for wheat, good, 90c. per hundred. Best, \$1.30 per hundred.
Other bargains by the score.

"THE FURNITURE MAN"

See **R. H. CHRISMAN.**

Ninety Days Only

WATCH THE BIG SALE

A \$35 Range Stove Free! Three costly Ladies' Dresses Free!
\$20 Suit Free!

WEIGHT is a Difference — QUALITY is a Difference — PRICE is a Difference
We believe all give weight, but as to quality and price we ask you to examine all lines in Berea and when you examine ours we feel confident of a share of your business.

Ladies' Shoes 99 cts. up. MENS' SUITS—LATEST STYLES Flour 50 cts.
Mens' All Leather Shoes \$1.25 up. \$18 Suits \$15; \$15 Suits \$12 Best Patent Flour 60, 65 cts.
Heavy Underwear 40c \$12 " \$10; \$10 " \$7.50
Work Shirts 39c OVERCOATS—ALL GRADES Come, be good, take in the town!

A COUNTRY STORE IN TOWN

Phone 60

R. J. ENGLE,

Berea, Ky.

EASTERN KENTUCKY

(Continued from last page)

SILVER CREEK

Madison—Silver Creek.
Silver Creek, Oct. 16.—We are having plenty of rain in this section at present.—Hiram Powell had a nice milk cow to die some few days ago. The cause was unknown.—Will Anderson visited Marshal Swinford of Disputanta, Friday.—Born to John Jones and wife a baby girl, Grace is her name.—James Anderson of Paint Lick visited Caleb Johnson last week.

ESTILL COUNTY

WAGERSVILLE

Wagersville, Oct. 16.—Sanford Ross died at his home near here, Friday morning, Oct. 13th, of heart trouble.—Mrs. Kate Wilson who has been sick for several weeks is no better.—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Wagers were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scrivner, Sunday.—Robert Wagers had a fine colt to die, Sunday.—The Misses Kate Wagers and Fan Scrivner, the Messrs. Joe Wagers and Finley Peters were the guests of the Misses Rosa and Mollie Arvine, Sunday.—The Misses Ella and Maude Park and Fan Scrivner and Mrs. Retha Wagers were shopping in Irvine, Saturday.—Dud Roberts was the welcome guest of Robert Flynn from Tuesday till Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Edwards were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Constleton, Sunday.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND, STOCK AND CROPS

Having decided to go West, we will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1911, at 10 a. m., the following property, consisting of 375 acres of fine Bluegrass land, situated in the famous Camp Dick Robinson section of Garrard County, Kentucky, 6 miles from Danville, 8 miles from Lancaster, 1 mile off Lexington turnpike on good county road, 10 room dwelling, 3 porches, 2 good cisterns at door, dwelling illuminated with acetylene gas, all necessary outbuildings, 2 large tobacco barns, 1 good stock barn, 1 large silo, 200 young fruit trees just beginning to bear, farm well watered and in good state of cultivation, will be sold in two tracts and as a whole, then taking the best bid. Terms on Farm—One-half down, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years at 6 per cent per annum.

CATTLE

40 head of fat cattle, will weigh 1,300 pounds. 4 head milk cows and 3 calves. 7 brood sows and 1 boar.

MULES AND HORSES

1 pair Mare Mules 15 3-4 hands, 3 years old. 1 pair Mare Mules 15 1-2 hands, 3 years old. 1 pair Mare Mules 15 3-4 hands, 5 years old. 1 Horse Mule 15 1-2 hands, 2 years old. 5 yearling Mare Mules, good ones. 3 suckling Mare Mule Colts. 3 good Brood Mares in foal to Jack, 5 to 10 years. 1 3-year old harness mare, a dandy. 1 2-year old Gelding. 1 7-year old gelding, good driver and 1 8-year old family mare. 500 bales of good Timothy Hay.

Farming Machinery of every description, including 6-horse power Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engine, also Ensilage Cutter and Crusher. Household and Kitchen Furniture and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms made known on day of sale. Dinner on grounds. Farm will be sold promptly at 10 o'clock.
Sallie F. Pence and Son, Marksburg, Kentucky.
I. M. Dunn, Auctioneer.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from first page)

of Arbor Day and programs with selections that will be welcomed by schools and organizations that are planning to celebrate the day, Oct. 27th. The booklet is beautifully illustrated, containing several full page

colored plates of birds, a picture of the Capitol at Frankfort and Governor Willson. It reflects credit upon the department.

GOOD FOR CALEB

The Hon. Caleb Powers recently spoke in Washington and showed the courage for which he is noted, saying, "I am not afraid of Negro domination. If I can't match my intellect against that of my neighbor I wish him good luck and success. So far as I am concerned the colored man shall have equal rights with the white man."

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from first page)

a Republican form of Government is hard to say, but most anything would be better than the unspeakable reign of the Manchus.

BEREA'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE

I have just bought the Isaacs' Hardware Store and in the future will carry a complete line of

HARDWARE, PAINTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND GROCERIES

Prices Right **J. D. CLARKSTON** Give Us a Call

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats and lard. Call for what you want and get what you call for. Highest market price paid for butter, eggs and chickens

Leaf Lard, guaranteed pure.

Fish and Oysters every Thursday.

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets, Berea, Ky.

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

Do You Want to Buy a Good Blue Grass Farm?

Do you want to buy a good building lot in Berea and do as others have done, build you a comfortable home, educate your children and make a living?

Or is it a common to medium farm you want at a moderate price for either cash or terms with easy payments, close around and convenient to Berea College?

It may be more convenient for you to buy some of the beautiful homes already built that I have for sale for my clients in Berea. Good enough for anybody.

I have plenty of Real Estate in Madison and adjoining Counties for sale at a price to suit any one, from \$10 per acre to \$150 per acre owing to the quality and location of the land. Think it over and write me what you want or call at my office and we will talk it over. REMEMBER WHAT I SAY, you will always get a square deal with Holiday If interested.

CALL UPON OR ADDRESS,

G. D. HOLLIDAY

Room 4, Berea Bank & Trust Building

BEREA, KY.

Order for Election for Graded School

Madison County Court in re petition G. D. Holliday and others to fix boundary of proposed Graded Common School District, in the town of Berea, and certain adjoining territory, for an election therein.

Order for election as to Graded School District.

This matter being upon the docket this day and it appearing that more than ten legal voters who are taxpayers in the proposed district of Madison County, Kentucky, have petitioned this Court to fix the boundary of the proposed Graded Common School District, and to order an election to establish a Graded Common School, and it further appearing that said petition is approved by the County Board of Education and the Superintendent of Common Schools of Madison County, and it further appearing that no part of the boundary of said proposed Graded Common School District will be more than two and one half miles from the school house, the Court being advised, it is considered and adjudged and hereby ordered that the following boundaries shall be spread upon the order book of this Court as the boundaries of the proposed Graded Common School District:

Beginning at a point on the Wallaceon Pike where the dirt road to Fossam Kingdom leaves the pike and about the corner of the old Hurler farm; thence a straight line to a culvert in the West Union road in front of Laura Spence's house, including same, thence a straight line to the point where the Slate Lick road runs under the railroad bridge so as to include J. M. Shell; thence up a branch to the head of Loglick Hollow, including Judge Lunsford's house; thence a straight line to Center of a low gap a little south of Lee's Knob; thence a straight line to the bridge in Scaffold Cane pike over the waters of Silver Creek near the fork of said creek at the corner of J. F. Browning's and Thomas Dougherty's farms, including J. F. Browning, and near Henry Bicknell's farm; thence down Silver Creek and its meanders to the house of Noel Mitchell, excluding it; thence a straight line to the house of John Johnson including it; thence a straight line to the residence of E. T. Fish including same; thence a straight line to the beginning including B. S. Terrill monadences south of said line.

Madison County do hold on the 14th day of November, 1911, at the school house in Berea, Madison County, Kentucky, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 4 p. m. an election for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters within the above described boundaries constituting the proposed graded Common School District upon the proposition whether or not they are for or against the annual Graded Common School tax in the sum of thirty-five cents on each \$100 of the property assessed within the above described boundaries and belonging to white voters or corporations and in addition thereto an annual poll tax of \$1.50 per capita on each white male inhabitant over twenty-one years of age residing in said proposed Graded Common School District, all for the purpose of maintaining a Graded Common School District on the lot now occupied by the present public school in Berea, and for erecting, purchasing, or repairing suitable buildings for said purpose therein, and for any and all other necessary incidental expenses to carrying on and conducting a first class Graded Common School at Berea, Madison County, Kentucky.

It is further ordered that said election is to be held for the purpose of electing five trustees for the proposed Common School District, said trustees when elected to be divided into three classes in accordance with Kentucky Statutes, Section 4471 and 4469.

The sheriff of Madison County shall have this order published in The Citizen, a newspaper published in Berea, Kentucky, for at least twenty days before the election and advertise the same by printed hand bills, posted in five conspicuous places in said proposed Graded Common School District, for the same length of time, and shall have the advertisement inserted and notices herein provided for posted within ten days after he receives this order, and at least twenty days before the election.

Said sheriff shall appoint a judge and a clerk of said election, who shall take and subscribe to an oath for the faithful performance of their duties, on the day set apart for the election, the officers shall open a poll and shall propound to each voter who may vote, the question, "Are you for or against the Graded Common School tax?" and his vote shall be recorded for or against the same as he may direct.

Said election officers shall also hold an election at the same time and place and by the same persons who vote at the election for the tax to elect a board of trustees of said proposed Graded School District and the five persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected trustees.

W. R. Shackelford, Judge, Madison County Court.
State of Kentucky, }
County of Madison, } Sec.

I, R. B. Terrill, clerk of the Madison County Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of order of election entered in the case of G. D. Holliday and others on petition for Graded School as is filed in my office in the papers in the above styled action. Witness my hand this 4th day of October, 1911.

R. B. Terrill, Clerk.
By D. Tevis Huguey, D. C.
In obedience to the foregoing order and judgment of the Madison County Court, I have caused and directed the publication of the foregoing as therein directed, and I or one of my deputies will on the 18th day of November, 1911, open a poll at the present Common School building in the city of Berea, Kentucky, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 4 p. m. so that the legal white voters in the territory described may vote on the question submitted and I hereby appoint Len. Hoskins, judge and W. C. Engle, clerk of said election.
Given under my hand this 6th day of October, 1911.
D. A. McCord,
Sheriff of Madison County.

RED CROSS STAMPS AGAIN THIS YEAR

Not only will the sale of the Red Cross Christmas Seals be continued this year in Kentucky, but it will be carried along on broader lines than ever before, says Mr. Eugene Kerner, Secy. of the Kentucky Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, in a statement issued recently.

Mr. Kerner denies absolutely the statements which have appeared recently to the effect that the Post office authorities at Washington had forbidden the sale of the Red Cross Seals, and has letters in his possession in which it is stated that the Post Office Department has approved of the design for the new Seal of this year.

Every effort has been made in designing the new Seal to get away from the conventional design used in the Stamp and Seal of former years. The new Seal will depict a very pretty winter scene. In the lower right hand corner will appear a snow covered house with a pine tree, also snow covered, in the foreground. The scene is at night and the windows are lighted. In the background are trees and snow capped hills. In the lower left hand corner will appear a small red cross. The entire design is enclosed in a heavy red circle. The only wording on the seal will be "American Red Cross, Merry Christmas, Happy New Year."

It is very important, however, that every one bear in mind that the Post office Department will not carry mail having the Seal or any other non postage stamps on the face of the letters. The Seals should be placed on the back of letters and packages.

Agents will soon be appointed in every city, town and village in Kentucky and the proceeds of the sale in our state will go largely to support the Free Traveling Health Car which is now traveling thru the state and instructing thousands of people as to the dangers of Tuberculosis and other infectious diseases.

The Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs will again assume charge of the sale of the Seals in cities where they have local clubs. In other cities merchants and other persons will be appointed to act as agents for the Association.

All persons interested in helping along this great cause for the welfare of all our people can get full information by writing to the Secretary, Eugene Kerner, 215 East Walnut Street, Louisville, Ky.

The Best Qualities of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

That the market can afford. Try a sack of our Lexington Cream Flour or Zarings Patent Flour, two of the best on the market. If we please you tell others; if not tell us.

Main St. **W. I. DOOLEY** Berea, Ky.

ANOTHER GOOD FARM FOR SALE

Containing 78 6-10 acres lying north of Berea on Berea and Richmond pike. One-fourth mile from public school and two miles from Berea College. This farm is good red bud, lime stone land, all in grass and is one of the best grass farms near Berea, is well watered, has plenty of wood and timber to keep up place and fenced all around with wire fence. One good orchard and fairly good house, barn and outbuildings on place. This farm without question is the best 78 6-10 acres of land for the money in this section and can be bought any time within the next thirty days for only \$45.85 per acre. Anyone wanting a Farm Bargain should make it known to J. P. Bicknell at once.

I also have four of the most beautiful business lots right in the business section of Berea on Chestnut St., where such lots are worth one thousand dollars each. These lots are 24 ft. 9 in. x 90 ft. Price \$800 each.

I have other farms of various sizes with prices and terms to suit purchaser in Rockcastle, Garrard and Madison Cos.

Come, see and buy lands and lots.

J. P. BICKNELL
Berea, Ky.

SERIAL STORY

ELUSIVE ISABEL

By
JACQUES FUTRELLE

Illustrations by M. KETNER

Copyright, 1911, by The Associated Weekly Magazines.
Copyright, 1911, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

SYNOPSIS.

Count di Rosini, the Italian ambassador, is at dinner with diplomats when a messenger summons him to the embassy, where a beautiful young woman asks for a ticket to the embassy ball. The ticket is made out in the name of Miss Isabel Thorne, Chief Campbell of the secret service, and Mr. Grimm, his head detective, are warned that a plot is brewing in Washington, and Grimm goes to the state ball for information. His attention is called to Miss Isabel Thorne, who with her companion, disappears. A shot is heard and Senator Alvarez of the Mexican legation is found wounded. Grimm is assured Miss Thorne did it; he visits her, demanding knowledge of the affair, and arrests Pietro Petrosini. Miss Thorne visits an old bomb-maker, and they discuss a wonderful experiment. Fifty thousand dollars is stolen from the office of Senator Rodriguez, minister from Venezuela, and while detectives are investigating the robbery Miss Thorne appears as a guest of the legation. Grimm accuses her of the theft; the money is restored, but a new mystery occurs in the disappearance of Monsieur Boleas, the French ambassador. Elusive Miss Thorne reappears, bearing a letter which states that the ambassador has been kidnapped and demanding ransom. The ambassador returns and again strangely disappears. Later he is rescued from an old house in the suburbs. It is discovered that Pietro Petrosini shot Senator Alvarez and that he is Prince d'Abuzzi. Grimm figures in a mysterious jail delivery. He orders both Miss Thorne and d'Abuzzi to leave the country; they are conveyed to New York and placed on a steamer but return. Grimm's coffee is drugged and upon regaining consciousness he finds a sympathetic note from Isabel Thorne. The conspirators against the government are located and their scheme is overheard. Grimm orders d'Abuzzi to destroy the unsigned compact. Isabel compels him to obey and is termed a traitress by the conspirators. The detective informs high government officers of the scheme.

CHAPTER XXV.—(Continued.)

"It is only a request from the secretary of war that I be permitted to meet the inventor of the wireless percussion cap," Mr. Grimm explained carelessly. "The negotiations have reached a point where the War Department must have one or two questions answered directly by the inventor. Simple enough, you see."

"But it has been understood, and I have personally impressed it upon the secretary of war, that such a meeting is impossible," objected Mr. Howard. "All negotiations have been conducted through me, and I have, as attorney for the inventor, the right to answer any question that may properly be answered. This now is a request for a personal interview with the inventor."

"The necessity for such an interview has arisen unexpectedly, because of a pressing need of either closing the deal or allowing it to drop," Mr. Grimm stated. "I may add that the success of the deal depends entirely on this interview."

Mr. Howard was leaning forward in his chair with wrinkled brow intently studying the calm face of the young man. Innocent himself of all the intrigue and international chicanery back of the affair, representing only an individual in these secret negotiations, he saw in the statement, as Mr. Grimm intended that he should, the possible climax of a great business contract. His greed was aroused; it might mean hundreds of thousands of dollars to him.

"Do you think the deal can be made?" he asked at last.

"I have no doubt there will be some sort of a deal," replied Mr. Grimm. "As I say, however, it is absolutely dependent on an interview between the inventor and myself at once—this afternoon."

Mr. Howard thoughtfully drummed on his desk for a little while. From the first, save in so far as the patent rights were concerned, he had seen no reasons for the obligations of utter secrecy which had been enforced upon him. Perhaps, if he laid it before the inventor in this new light, with the deal practically closed, the interview would be possible!

"I have no choice in the matter, Mr. Grimm," he said at last. "I shall have to put it to my client, of course. Can you give me, say, half an hour, to communicate with him?"

"Certainly," and Mr. Grimm rose obligingly. "Shall I wait outside here or call again?"

"You may wait, if you don't mind," said Mr. Howard. "I'll be able to let you know in a few minutes, I hope."

Mr. Grimm bowed and passed out. At the end of twenty-five minutes the door of Mr. Howard's private office opened and he appeared. His face was violently red, evidently from anger, and perspiration stood on his forehead.

"I can't do anything with him," he declared savagely. "He says simply that negotiations must be conducted through me or not at all."

Mr. Grimm had risen; he bowed courteously.

"Very well," he said placidly. "You understand, of course, as the note says, that this refusal of his terminates the negotiations, so—"

"But just a moment—" interposed Mr. Howard quickly.

"Good day," said Mr. Grimm. The door opened and closed; he was gone. Three minutes later he stepped into a telephone booth at a near-by corner and took down the receiver.

"Hello, central!" he called, and then: "This is Mr. Grimm of the Secret Service. What number was Mr. Howard talking to?"

"Eleven double-nought six, Alexandria," was the reply.

"Where is the connection? In whose name?"

"The connection is five miles out from Alexandria in a farm-house on the old Baltimore Road," came the crisp, business-like answer. "The name Murdock Williams."

"Thank you," said Mr. Grimm. "Good-by."

A moment later he was standing by the curb waiting for a car, when Howard, still angry, and with an expression of deep chagrin on his face, came bustling up.

"If you can give me until to-morrow afternoon, then—" he began.

Mr. Grimm glanced around at him, and with a slight motion of his head summoned two men who had been chatting near-by. One of them was Blair, and the other Hastings.

"Take this man in charge," he directed. "Hold him in solitary confinement until you hear from me. Don't talk to him, don't let any one else talk to him, and don't let him talk. If any person speaks to him before he is locked up, take that person in charge also. He is guilty of no crime, but a single word from him now will endanger my life."

That was all. It was said and done so quickly that Howard, dazed, confused and utterly unable to account



"I Have Been Cast Off by That Government, Stripped of My Rank, and Branded as a Traitor!"

for anything, was led away without a protest. Mr. Grimm, musing gently on the stupidity of mankind in general and the ease with which it is possible to lead even a clever individual into a trap, if the bait appeals to greed, took a car and went up town.

Some three hours later he walked briskly along a narrow path strewn with pine needles, which led tortuously up to an old colonial farm-house. Outwardly the place seemed to be deserted. The blinds, battered and stripped of paint by wind and rain, were all closed and one corner of the small veranda had crumbled away from age and neglect. In the rear of the house, rising from an old barn, a thin pole with a cup-like attachment at the apex, thrust its point into the open above the dense, odorous pines. Mr. Grimm noted these things as he came along.

He stepped up quietly on the veranda and had just extended one hand to rap on the door when it was opened from within, and Miss Thorne stood before him. He was not surprised; intuition had told him he would meet her again, perhaps here in hiding. A sudden quick tenderness lighted the listless eyes. For an instant she stood staring, her face pallid against the gloom of the hallway beyond, and she drew a long breath of relief, as she pressed one hand to her breast. The blue-gray eyes were veiled by drooping lids, then she recovered herself and they opened into his. In them he saw anxiety, apprehension, fear even.

"Miss Thorne!" he greeted, and he bowed low over the white hand which she impulsively thrust toward him.

"I—I knew some one was coming," she stammered in a half whisper. "I didn't know it was you; I hadn't known definitely until this instant that you were safe from the explosion."

"I have no choice in the matter, Mr. Grimm," he said at last. "I shall have to put it to my client, of course. Can you give me, say, half an hour, to communicate with him?"

"Certainly," and Mr. Grimm rose obligingly. "Shall I wait outside here or call again?"

"You may wait, if you don't mind," said Mr. Howard. "I'll be able to let you know in a few minutes, I hope."

Mr. Grimm bowed and passed out. At the end of twenty-five minutes the door of Mr. Howard's private office opened and he appeared. His face was violently red, evidently from anger, and perspiration stood on his forehead.

"I can't do anything with him," he declared savagely. "He says simply that negotiations must be conducted through me or not at all."

Mr. Grimm had risen; he bowed courteously.

"Very well," he said placidly. "You understand, of course, as the note says, that this refusal of his terminates the negotiations, so—"

ston. I am glad—glad, you understand; glad that you were not—" She stopped and fought back her emotions then went on: "But you must not come in; you must go away at once. Your—your life is in danger here."

"How did you know I was coming?" inquired Mr. Grimm.

"From the moment Mr. Howard telephoned," she replied, still hastily, still in the mysterious half whisper. "I knew that it could only be some one from your bureau, and I hoped that it was you. I saw how you forced him to call us up here, and that was all you needed. It was simple, of course, to trace the telephone call." Both of her hands closed over one of his desperately. "Now, go, please. The Latin compact is at an end; you merely invite death here. Now, go!"

Her eyes were searching the listless face with entreaty in them; the slender fingers were fiercely gripping one of Mr. Grimm's nerveless hands. For an instant some strange, softening light flickered in the young man's eyes, then it passed.

"I have no choice, Miss Thorne," he said gravely at last. "I am honor bound by my government to do one of two things. If I fail in the first of those—the greater—it can only be because—"

He stopped; hope flamed up in her eyes and she leaned forward eagerly studying the impassive face.

"Because—" she repeated.

"It can only be because I am killed," he added quietly. Suddenly his whole manner changed. "I should like to see the—the inventor?"

"But don't you see—don't you see you will be killed if—" she began tensely.

"May I see the inventor, please?" Mr. Grimm interrupted.

For a little time she stood, white and rigid, staring at him. Then her lids fluttered down wearily, as if to veil some crushing agony within her, and she stepped aside. Mr. Grimm entered and the door closed noiselessly behind him. After a moment her hand rested lightly on his arm, and he was led into a room to his left. This door, too, she closed, immediately turning to face him.

"We may talk here a few minutes without interruption," she said in a low tone. Her voice was quite calm now. "If you will be—"

"Please understand, Miss Thorne," he interposed mercilessly. "That I must see the inventor, whoever he is. What assurance have I that this is not some ruse to permit him to escape?"

"You have my word of honor," she said quite simply.

"Please go on," he said down.

"You will see him too soon, I fear," she continued slowly. "If you had not come to him he would have gone to you." She swayed a little and pressed one hand to her eyes. "I would to God it were in my power to prevent that meeting!" she exclaimed desperately. Then, with an effort: "There are some things I want to explain to you. It may be that you will be willing to go then of your own free will. If I lay bare to you every step I have taken since I have been in Washington; if I make clear to you every obscure point in this hideous intrigue; if I confess to you that the Latin compact has been given up for all time, won't that be enough? Won't you go then?"

Mr. Grimm's teeth closed with a snap.

"I won't want that—from you," he declared.

"But if I should tell it all to you?" she pleaded.

"I won't listen, Miss Thorne. You once paid me the compliment of saying that I was one man you knew in whom you had never been disappointed." The listless eyes were blazing 'toward her now. "I have never been disappointed in you. I will not permit you to disappoint me now. The secrets of your government are mine if I can get them—but I won't allow you to tell them to me."

"My government," Miss Thorne repeated, and her lips curled sadly. "I—I have no government. I have been cast off by that government, stripped of my rank, and branded as a traitor!"

"Traitor!" Mr. Grimm's lips formed the word silently.

"I failed, don't you see?" she rushed on. "Ignominy is the reward of failure. Prince d'Abuzzi went on to New York that night, cabled a full account of the destruction of the compact to my government, and sailed home on the following day. I was the responsible one, and now it all comes back on me." For a moment she was silent. "It's so singular, Mr. Grimm. The fight from the first was between us—two; and you won."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DICKENS MADE A COLONIST

For Forty-five Years His Son Toiled in the Australian Bush.

Forty-five years ago a keen, pleasant-faced man in a green velvet waistcoat might have been seen on the platform at Waterloo Station, London. At his side was a young fellow of 20, his face flushed with emotion.

"Good-by, my boy, and God bless you," spoke the elder man. "Do your duty and keep up your pluck."

The young man thought of all the good times he had had with his father—of all the wonderful talks, and games, and journeys they had enjoyed together—he and the best, the kindest father in all the world—the tears sprang to his eyes. The two gripped hands again and the train steamed away. And that night England—and

London—and Rochester and Gad's Hill—were shut out for forty-five years while the young man worked and dreamed and hoped in the Australian bush. The elder man was Charles Dickens—the younger was his son, Alfred Tennyson Dickens, god-son of the poet laureate.

Forty-five years passed. And then one morning Alfred Tennyson Dickens, no longer young, but with white hair, arrived in his native London.

Ahead of Optimist.

The man who accepts calamity when it hits him as so much necessary medicine administered for his own good, and makes no ugly face when swallowing defeat, even if he admits it, is not to be classed as a pessimist. Such a man is far ahead of the optimist who insists he never had anything handed him and fools himself, as he often does others.

A Psalm of Deliverance

Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 29, 1911
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 124.
MEMORY VERSES—10-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—"The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad."
—Ps. 124.
PLACE IN HISTORY—Just when this Psalm was written is unknown, but in its spirit it belongs to the return from the exile, the times of our last two lessons. Psalms 121, 122, 123, 124 are among the Pilgrim Psalms.

"Psalms of Deliverance" came as a vivifying power into the hearts of the returned exiles, who in the midst of their joy were overwhelmed with difficulties, and hardships and discouragements. The reality was far different from the ideal pictures in their minds. They had seen Victory glorious in the distance, but were not plunged into the turmoil and smoke of battle. They were tempted to say to the prophets that Pliable in the Slough of Despond, angrily said to Christian who had urged him to go on the pilgrimage to the Celestial City: "Is this the happiness you have told me all this while of? But songs of deliverance keep the celestial hope ever in view. They point out the way to the things hoped for, and show 'the evidence of things not seen.'"

"Thou has been favorable unto thy land," shown by bringing back the captivity of Jacob. This was a most marvelous event and not even to be hoped for in the natural course of things.

"When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zion," caused the stream of captives that flowed to Babylon to turn back and flow to Zion; "like the streams in the south," in suddenness and overflowing fullness.

The loving kindness of God proves that he has forgiven their past transgressions. "Thou hast forgiven the iniquity of thy people." Canceled it, as an account of debt is canceled, or taken away as a heavy, crushing burden. Covered all their sin. Blotted out of sight, covered it with a mantle, so that they were in God's sight as those who had never sinned. We need forgiveness as wide as the sin. And we find in the Bible as many terms expressing forgiveness as we found for expressing sin—Forgive, Remit, Send away, Cover up, Blot out, Destroy, Wash away, Cleanse.

The returned exiles gained a new knowledge of God's Word, a new world experience, they lost the independent nation, but gained the independent church, from which blossomed the Messiah, the Saviour of the world. The old, eternal law of sin and death was irrevocable, never ceased; but the changed character permits a new law to override the consequences. In the words of Dr. John Thomas of Liverpool: "Every man who knows anything knows that one law can be neutralized by another. There is a law of gravitation which keeps this Bible here upon the desk. That law cannot be altered, it cannot be stopped; it will draw, and draw, and draw, whatever you may say or do, but it can be neutralized by the law of my will. I can lift the book and make the law of gravitation to appear as though it were not. That is exactly what we say about the pardon of sin and the arrest of its consequences."

God has done much for them, but they longed for more. So many evils remained, the nation was yet so imperfect, so far from what it might be. Illustration from Dr. Chapman's address to the Harvard students. "Remember, friends, that it is God's standard your life and mine must come up against. A friend of mine went to see an old washerwoman, and as he entered the house the sheets hanging on the line in front of the house impressed him as especially white, spotlessly white. He went into the house, and was there for some time. It had commenced to snow in the meantime. When he came out, he noticed that the snowflakes had been falling on the clothes, and that the sheets did not seem white at all, but yellow rather. He spoke to the old washerwoman. 'Why, what's the matter?' They looked so very white when I came in, and now they don't look white at all.' The old woman said: 'What can stand against God Almighty's white?'

There is a charming little booklet called "Expectation Corner," an allegory on prayer almost as good as "Pilgrim's Progress." A poor man in Redeemed Land mourned over his poverty, and was taken at last to see the Lord's treasure houses. There he found a room called the Missed Blessings Office, full of blessings marked for him which his weak faith would not expect, so that his door was closed when they were brought. He saw another storehouse, called the Delayed Blessings Office, full of good things for which the receivers were not prepared, or which were not fully ripened for their best use. They were growing and would be sent in fullness of time.

Truth shall spring out of the earth, from men on earth, as plants grow from the ground. They seek God "in sincerity and in truth," and such prayers receive the answer of righteousness from heaven, a right heart, a right life, inspiration to righteousness, and guidance in the right way. "They that sow in tears" of sincere repentance and toil, "shall reap in joy."

As Haggai told them that drought, and mildew, and meager crops were the punishment for their sins and irreligion, so now the blessings of prosperity are promised as the visible reward and sign of God's favor.

BEREA PRINTING SCHOOL

DEPARTMENT OF BEREA COLLEGE

(The Citizen is a specimen of our work.)

Prints hand-bills, letter-heads, cards, reports, sermons, and books in the best manner, and at lowest prices.

Your patronage is asked to help self-supporting students, and to insure your getting your money's worth.

Call at the office, or send orders by mail. You will get satisfaction. Terms cash. Address

BEREA PRINTING SCHOOL, Berea, Ky.

HOUSES TO RENT

To those who have children to educate and wish to reside in Berea for a longer or shorter time to enjoy its educational advantages, the College has a number of houses, large and small, some of them partly furnished, to rent on reasonable terms. Address

THE COLLEGE TREASURER, Berea, Ky.

THE BEREA HOSPITAL

NURSE TRAINING SCHOOL OF BEREA COLLEGE

Has best operating room and all modern appliances for care of a limited number of patients. Hospital treatment greatly increases prospects of recovery.

Rates One Dollar a day and up.

Bond for prompt payment required.

For further particulars address

THE HOSPITAL, Berea, Ky.



If Mrs. Jones buys her coffee at Smith's each week—

If the coffee in your store is better than Smith's and cheaper—

Why, TELL MRS. JONES!

Don't dash wildly across the street to tell her, though; she'd laugh at you. Insert a sane, forceful advertisement in this paper about your coffee.

We'll catch her eye by making your ad attractive. Then all that is left for you to do is to take in the money for the coffee Mrs. Jones buys.

(Copyright, 1911, by W. N. U.)

Find the Man

Every man and woman is anxious to buy some article—necessity or luxury—every day of his or her life. Single handed it would take you months to seek out those interested in your line of business.

An advertisement in this paper does the work instantaneously.

It corals the purchaser—brings him to your store—makes him buy things you advertised.

(Copyright, 1911, by W. N. U.)

Enlarging Your Business



If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent

annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to year you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

The Right Kind of Reading Matter

The home news; the doings of the people in this town; the gossip of our own community, that's the first kind of reading matter you want. It is more important, more interesting to you than that given by the paper or magazine from the outside world. It is the first reading matter you should buy. Each issue of this paper gives to you just what you will consider

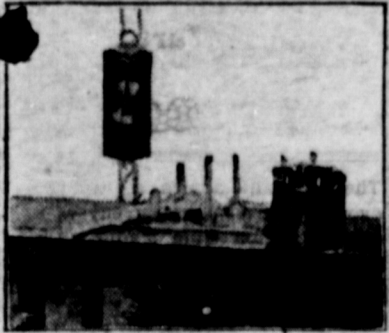
The Right Kind of Reading Matter



REAL PRODUCT OF THE COW

Statement as to Amount of Butter Fat Produced Made Instead of Quantity of Butter.

A correspondent asks why we say a cow produced a certain quantity of butter fat instead of butter. He says he wants to know how much butter the cow gave and not how much fat. The amount of butter fat is given because it is the real product of the cow and because it can be accurately determined, whereas the amount of



Babcock Tester.

butter made from a cow's milk is not always an accurate indicator of her production. If the butter-maker leaves 20 per cent. of water in his butter the cow's record will show up much better than if he keeps the water down to 15 per cent. If we give cow's records in terms of butter the amount of moisture in the butter must also be stated, whereas if given in terms of butter fat the record is absolute, and no analysis to determine moisture in butter is necessary. The cow produces butter fat; man makes butter out of it. It is the cow's product and not what somebody makes out of it that should be credited to the cow. But our correspondent wants to know how much butter a cow gives. If the butter is properly made the amount of fat will be about five-sixths of the quantity of butter. Some calculate that the fat is four-fifths of the butter, but butter only 80 per cent. fat cannot be legally sold.—National Stockman and Farmer.

LIKES GUERNSEY COW BEST

Choice Calves Secured and They Grow Large at Early Age—Corn Silage is Indispensable.

My chief attention in the cattle line is with the Guernsey. The calves run with their mothers until perfectly normal. This gives me choice calves, and they grow large at an early age. The calves are allowed to eat what they



Excellent Type of Guernsey.

will on sight. After they have reached the proper age they are fed whole corn and wheat bran and all the good hay they will eat. Even on grass I give the calves some grain. I prefer to keep the cattle tied in separate stalls except the cow that calves. These are placed in box stalls. The cows are turned out daily in the winter time. An open shed has been provided, however, so that in rough weather they have good shelter. The cows are fed twice each day, says a writer in an exchange.

I am planning to build a silo very early, so as to have silage for future years. I am satisfied that corn silage is indispensable in feeding beef cattle, and that it is one of the most economical means of providing roughage food yet devised.

Caring for Cream.

The dairy bureau of the department of agriculture at Washington recently received letters from nearly 300 creameries, located in 27 states, in which they report the amount of sour or off-flavored cream received to be from 2 to 100 per cent. of the total receipts, and the average shows 60 per cent. of the cream to be of inferior quality.

In order to overcome the great loss necessarily sustained from the sale of the butter made from poor cream, a large number of creameries are now buying cream and paying for it according to quality, and they are receiving a premium for the finest butter.

Importance of Water.

The dairy farmer who has any regard at all for his reputation ought to be especially careful about his water supply, for it is a matter of record that serious outbreaks of typhoid are very often traceable to the impure water supply where the milk is made.

Price of Butter.

When farmers can get 25 cents or more for a fair quality of butter, as at present, there is money in it for them and they can afford to give that branch of husbandry a great deal more attention than they do.

NEW TREATMENT OF SCOURS

Mysterious Disease Among Calves Successfully Treated by Prof. Wilson of Canadian College.

A somewhat important step in veterinary medicine has been made by Professor Wilson of the Harper-Adams Agricultural college, says the Canadian Farm. Some farmers in Salop had suffered heavy loss by a mysterious disease among their calves which was so deadly that not one escaped. They showed signs of illness at about two days old and got worse until they died about a week later. The farmer who appealed to the college for assistance had never been able to rear a single calf of his own breeding. Those bought at a fortnight old did quite well. Professor Wilson after post-mortem examinations diagnosed it as a form of septicaemia or blood poisoning, and after an ineffectual attempt to shut out the malignant germs by ligation and disinfection of the naval cords, hit upon the idea of giving lactic acid bacilli in skimmed milk during the first day and gradually introducing the dam's milk but still continuing the lactic acid bacilli until the ninth day, when ordinary rations were reached. This treatment has been singularly successful and not a single calf has been lost since. What is of more general importance, however, is that this treatment is proving effective in the much more prevalent disease, white scours in calves, and the principle may not stop here. Settling bacilli to kill bacilli may yet prove a fundamental principle in animal medicine and it is possible that great developments may arise out of investigations along these lines.

MILK STOOL WITH A HANDLE

Not So Liable to Be Thrown in Corner or Dropped Behind Cow to Accumulate Dirt.

If a milk stool has no handle on it, one is liable to throw it in the corner or drop it behind the cow, and with this careless treatment it soon gets



Handy Stool.

very dirty, and from it the dirt is carried on the hands to the teats, from whence it drops into the pail, says a writer in the Farm and Home. The illustration shows how I make my milk stools with a handle on them. It is easy to grab this handle and one is generally careful to set the stool down upon its legs.

PROPER CARE OF CREAM

Excellent Plan is to Have Shotgun Can for Each Milking and Deliver Good, Clean Product.

It is useless to ask your butter-maker to turn out a first class product with cream that has been abused before it is delivered.

Of course, the cream must be kept cool all the time. You cannot make a good product by keeping it in a warm room.

A better way to take care of the cream is to have a shotgun can for each milking. Just before going to the factory, empty all this into the shipping can and deliver a good, clean product.

If you must keep the separator in the barn, have a good, tight partition making a clean, sanitary separator room.

Harmful bacteria may be harbored in the fifth upon the walls and floor of the separator room. See that there is no filth there.



DAIRY NOTES

It is well known that milk absorbs impurities.

Don't shut the cows from the stable or shed too early.

Spray each cow just before milking night and morning.

Don't breed heifers too young unless you wish a dwarfed breed.

Milkers should wash their hands thoroughly before milking.

Never let cans of milk stand in the sun awaiting transportation.

Milk should be left in the bottle in which it has been delivered, until used.

A cow that is a small eater will bear watching. She is pretty sure to be a small producer.

The warmer the milk the quicker the bacteria multiply and the quicker the milk will sour.

A herd of good dairy cows is the best insurance against hard times or a slump in prosperity.

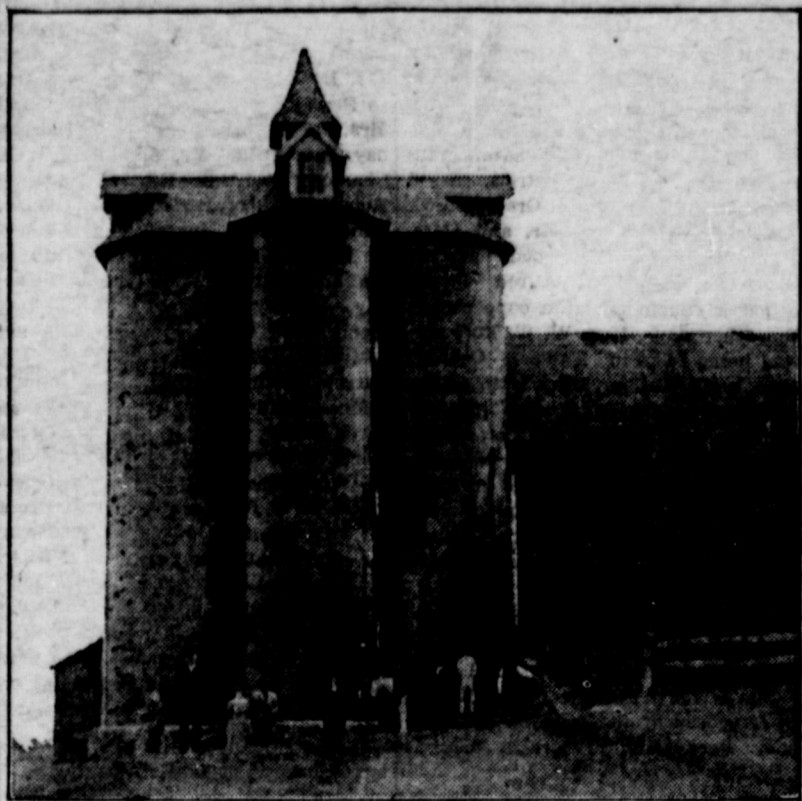
The pails used for feeding the calves should be scalded regularly every time they are used.

One man says the first year of milking is the proper time in which to make the foundation for a persistent milker.

It is quite customary among dairymen to quit feeding calves skim milk when they attain the age of eight to nine months.

FREQUENT FAILURES MADE IN CONSTRUCTION OF THE SILO

Mistake Most Commonly Encountered Is That of Not Preparing for Outward Pressure of Silage—Walls Should Be As Nearly Perpendicular As It Is Possible to Make Them.



Modern Cement Silo on Fernwood Dairy Farm, Royersford, Pa.

Some of the failures of silos have been due to carelessness in filling, but more often to faulty construction of the silo.

Formerly many silos were made by sheathing one of the bays in the barn. With these silos and other forms of wooden square silos a lining must be built across the corners and the silage well tramped down along the edges or there will be considerable loss of what would otherwise be valuable stock feed. This style of silo, however, has become less common, and but few square silos of any kind are built at the present time. Even when silos are built inside of a barn they are often circular. The octagon silo is an improvement over the square form, but as a rule the walls of this form of silo have not been made rigid enough.

Too often the walls of silos are not made air-tight. Unless the walls of wooden silos are made air-tight, with tar paper, felt pads, or clay worked into the joints, much silage will be wasted. Ninety per cent of stave silos are not air-tight at the foundation. The shrinkage and swelling of staves breaks the cement, which must be frequently mended. Some losses have occurred because the ends of the staves have been decayed.

The iron bands of a stave silo must be examined frequently, or they will fall down as the staves shrink. Sometimes the iron splices rust. Unless a stave silo is well anchored it may be moved from its foundations or even blown down.

The walls of a silo must be rigid or they cannot stand the pressure. When the sides begin to bulge, air gets between the silage and the walls.

Brick silos without reinforcement have been failures because of the pressure from the inside.

The modern silo is a structure with air-tight walls and a height usually

twice its diameter, and is strong enough to withstand the natural pressure of its contents when full. This pressure is greatest from two to six days after filling. The silage at this time begins to heat and settle, and, if the walls are not sufficiently rigid to prevent any bulging, a considerable loss of silage will result. The walls should be as nearly perpendicular as possible, and the diameter should be the same from the bottom to the top.

A mistake sometimes made was in building the silo of too large a diameter for the size of the herd so that the silage spoiled by too long exposure of the surface. In one case a man with a small herd built a silo in his barn 18 feet square and 16 feet high. After two years' trial he gave up the use of the silo in disgust because the silage did not keep.

A year or so later he sold his farm to a more progressive man, who built partitions across the same silo, making four small silos out of the large one, and had no difficulty in obtaining good silage for his stock. The silo should be deep. The deeper the silo the better the silage.

The diameter should conform to the size of the herd, and if two inches of silage are fed each day there will be no loss from surface exposure.

It is desirable to prevent silage from freezing. The double wall concrete silo and those built of rectangular building tile accomplish this object as well as any. Stone silos prevent freezing, but many owners of stone silos do not like them because moisture collects on the inside of the walls and rots silage along the edge. A roof helps to keep out the frost, snow and rain.

Don't Burn Off Pasture.

In the opinion of Professor Ten Eyck, it is a poor practice to burn off the pasture in late fall or early spring.

LABOR SAVING FARM MACHINE

Portable Gasoline Engine Can be Used for Shredding Corn, Sawing Wood and Other Jobs.

(By L. G. JOHNSON.)

Those who have never used a gasoline engine can hardly realize what a labor saving and profitable machine it is on the farm.

To do any and all kinds of work the farmer wants at least a ten-horsepower as the purchase price and the cost of running one is but very little more than the cost of a smaller one and with the larger engine you can do a great deal more work than with the smaller one.

With my engine I can drive a corn-shredder just as easily as a steam engine would and with much less cost as the engineer's wages are saved, besides the cost of fuel for steam power, which is greater than the cost of gasoline for the same power.

For ten hours' running of my engine, which is ten-horse power, it takes ten gallons of oil per day. This at eleven cents per gallon, makes the cost of running for ten hours \$1.10—that is when running up to its full capacity.

But, when the work is not so heavy you can run on less oil. This depends altogether on what you are doing, or the power necessary to do it.

This same engine may be used for driving a wood-saw. All you need is a saw frame, a good-sized circular cut-off saw and about 40 feet of six-inch belt and you are well equipped for wood-making.

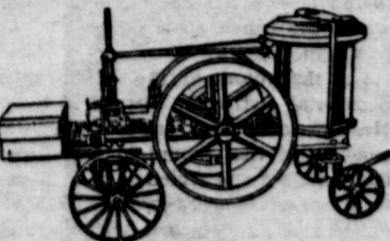
With this outfit two men will saw as much wood in five hours as four men will saw in ten hours with the common cross-cut saw and do it so much easier and cheaper.

I also use my engine for pumping water and running a cream separator.

Through my milk house I have a line shaft and by means of small belts and pulleys I can attach my cream separator, my pump and a grindstone. By means of tight and loose pulleys I can run one or all of them at the same time.

This line shaft extends through the milk house and six feet into the shed. To this end of the shaft I connect my engine by means of a clutch coupling and when I want to use any of the above-named machinery all I have to do is to turn on the oil and let it go.

Of course to do several kinds of work with the same engine it is nec-



Ten-Horse Power Portable Engine.

essary to have the machine on portable skids so as to be able to move it from one place to another.

The skids should be large and long enough to place the engine and tanks on the same base by having one end of the skids slanting like a sled runner.

It is an easy matter to move the engine from one place to another with a pair of horses.

Outbreak of Cholera.

When an outbreak of hog cholera occurs on a farm the herd should be quarantined and all possible precautions taken against the spread of the infection in the neighborhood.

Avoid Close Grazing.

Close or late grazing should be carefully avoided because the young plants need their green leaves in order to produce a vigorous root growth.

BEREA

Five Great Schools Under One Management

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS

What Are Your Talents?

What Are Your Aims?

Berea Has the Training That is Best For YOU.

Are you not far advanced? Then enter the

FOUNDATION SCHOOL, Thos. A. Edwards, Superintendent. Here you will be placed with others like yourself, under a special teacher, and making most rapid progress. You will master Arithmetic and the common branches and be ready to use them. You will have singing, drawing, farm and household management, and free text-books. One year in the Foundation School costs less than \$90 and is worth \$1,000.

Are you aiming to be a teacher? Then join the

NORMAL SCHOOL, John Wirt Dinwiddie, Dean. Here you will be so trained that you will fear no examination, and you will be taught how to teach. The demand for Berea trained teachers far exceeds the supply.

Are you interested in earning money?

THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, Miles E. Marsh, Dean.

Mountain Agriculture, Home Science.

Woodwork and Carpentry, Nursing.

Printing and Book-Binding, Business Course, Etc.

Here you soon double your earning power, and learn to enjoy doing things in a superior manner.

Are you desiring the next best thing to a College Course? Then take two years or three years in the

GENERAL ACADEMY COURSE, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Two years, or three years, in such practical studies as will fit you for an honorable and useful life. You select your studies from such as these: Physiology—the science of health; Civics—the science of government; Grammar—the art of correct speech and letter-writing; Ethics—the science of right and wrong; History—necessary for politics, law and general intelligence; Botany—necessary for the doctor and interesting to every lady; Physics—the science of machinery; Drawing, Bookkeeping, etc., etc.

Do you wish to prepare to enter College? Start in the

BEREA ACADEMY—PREPARATORY COURSES, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Best training in Mathematics, Languages, Science and History. The Academy has its own class-rooms and Men's Dormitory, and a large body of students of high character and ability, able instructors, and use of College Library and apparatus.

Berea College

The College itself stands apart from all the other schools under its management and has long maintained the highest standards known in the South. To conform to the Carnegie standards we have diminished our former requirements! Required and elective studies with opportunity to concentrate in particular lines. Largest college library in Kentucky. Laboratories equipped for student practice. Courses leading to the degrees of A. B., B. S., B. L., and B. Ed.

MUSIC (Singing Free). Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken for special fees in connection with work in any of the above schools.

Questions Answered

Berea, Friend of Working Students. Berea College, with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6.00 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in College courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Vocational	Academy	College
	School	and Normal	
FALL TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 13, 1911	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1911	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$31.40	\$32.40
WINTER TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
ard, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 3, 1912	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board 6 weeks, due Feb. 14, 1912	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$30.70	\$31.70
SPRING TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 27, 1912	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 1, 1912	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50
If paid in advance	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

Plan Now, Come January 3d

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to start in the Fall and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and States.

Make your plans to come January 3d.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

D. WALTER MORTON, BEREA, KY.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Second half of Fall Term begins, Wednesday, Nov. 1st. Only half the incidental fee will be charged for those entering then. Every day is bringing new students.

Judge O'Rear speaks in McKee Tuesday, October 24th.

JACKSON COUNTY McKEE

McKee, Oct. 16.—Rev. Isaac Messer made a business trip to Berea last Thursday.—Miss Ellen Bradshaw visited at Berea and Livingston last week.—Mrs. Jefferson, State Secretary of the King's Daughters, lectured at the Academy last Thursday night.—The King's Daughters met at Mrs. Messer's on Friday afternoon.—County Attorney, C. P. Moore, is making extensive repairs and additions to his dwelling house.—Sheriff L. C. Little is having a new roof put on his dwelling house. Monroe Bowles, who has resided in Louisville for the past two years, is visiting his father and mother.—John Hamilton of Rockcastle Co. visited his mother last Friday and Saturday.—Dr. J. Harry Hendren, independent candidate for State Senator, spoke to a crowd of voters in the Court room, Saturday afternoon.—Hon. E. C. O'Rear will speak at McKee on the 24th. Everybody is urged to come and hear him. It is predicted that the largest crowd ever seen in McKee will be here on that day.—D. G. Collier started to Atlanta, Ga., last Sunday. He was summoned as witness in the Federal Court there.—A Mr. Fulton, representing the Ritter Lumber Co., of Huntington, W. Va., was in town last Saturday taking options on right of ways for some kind of railway or railroad for the transportation of timber.

HUGH

Hugh, Oct. 16.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Sheams, a boy, on the 5th. Mother and baby are doing well.—J. A. Park is moving to Whites Station to make his future home.—Tom Parks' stand.—Mrs. Sallie Fowler of Berea is going to sell goods and keep postoffice in the store house.—Protracted meeting begins here, Sunday night, with Rev. Parsons and others, as preachers.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Drew were the guests of their parents, Sunday night.—Francis Azbill was the guest of her sister, Saturday night. All the ladies in our neighborhood are trying for the new stove to be given away at R. J. Engle's to the lady that brings the most eggs in 90 days.—Salem and Tom Azbill have returned from Hamilton and Middletown, Ohio, where they have been the past month.

HURLEY

Hurley, Sept. 29.—Sorghum making is the leading occupation in this community at present.—Hot and wet weather are causing much damage to corn this season.—Mr. and Mrs. Jake Gabbard visited friends at Sand Gap Saturday and Sunday.—W. M. Baker of Clay County was in this part last week.—Mrs. L. J. Cole returned to her home at Pittsburg after a week's visit with friends at

Indian Creek.—Mr. W. M. McCallum lost his buggy horse last week.—Mr. J. W. Hurley is building a house near the mouth of Hooten where he expects to move soon.—Alma Tussey of Madison Co., preached at Indian Creek three nights last week.—Mr. Leonard Gabbard attended church at Sand Gap last Sunday.—Prayer meeting every Saturday night.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Grover Gabbard, a baby girl, the 6th.—U. M. Hurley, Jr., of Egypt, bought the place of Ed Gabbard, near the mouth of Hooten for \$300 and will move soon.—Mr. and Mrs. Riley Gabbard visited in Clay County last week.—Daniel Gabbard is building a chimney for J. W. Hurley.—Ed. Gabbard went to Foggertown, Friday, on business.—Wiley Roberts bought a fine yoke of oxen from Dave Hellard for \$125.

TYNER

Tyner, Oct. 15.—The warm rainy weather is doing considerable damage to shocked corn.—C. P. Moore of McKee has been here at his old home gathering apples, the past week.—Mr. and Mrs. Riley Moore of St. Helens have moved to this vicinity, on the property known as the Aunt Mary Patton place.—Mrs. McVey of near London, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Maggie Dunigan, for the past two weeks, has returned home.—Mr. and Mrs. John Carter write that they are settled in Illinois and are well satisfied.—L. C. Moore purchased a nice horse from Levi Pennington for \$65.—W. J. Jones and son, Everett, have returned from Richmond where they bought six nice mules.—Mr. and Mrs. Middleton Freeman of Garrard Co., were in this vicinity the past week looking for a new home.—J. M. Morgan and J. H. Moore engaged in a wrestle, Saturday, falling and smashing W. K. Jones' show case and cutting Morgan's hand so badly that it took eight stitches to close the wound.

CARICO

Carico, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Charley Lear is very poorly, yet.—Died, the 13th, the wife of Buck Cunagin. She was buried the 14th at the Cunagin grave yard. She leaves a husband and several children and a host of friends to mourn her loss.—W. F. Cole injured his crippled knee very badly the other day.—Married last week, Mr. Ben Tussey of this place to Miss Jalee Durham of Loam. We wish them a happy future.—Mrs. Jack Lakes moved last week to Mrs. Himes' residence to make her future home.—S. R. Roberts has 105 logs on the river bank ready to brand for the Livingston Lumber Co.—Mr. John Fowler passed through here last week taking options for a railroad.—Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Roberts are planning to start to Breathitt County, the 20th inst., to see relatives.—Mrs. Lillie Smith fell and sprained her ankle very badly last week.—Charley Carpenter visited Mr. W. H. Roberts, Saturday night.—Rev. Alvie Tussey returned to this vicinity, Sunday.—We are having rainy weather at present.—People are making molasses at present in this section.

FOXTOWN

Foxtown, Oct. 14.—People of this vicinity are busy making molasses and saving fodder.—Andy Anderson was kicked by a mare of Anderson Isaacs, the 7th inst, knocking his shoulder out of place and hurting him very badly. He is a little better at this writing.—Lewis Isaacs was married to Miss Sparks, the 12th.—W. T. Poff made a business trip to Wagersville last week.—The mill on Hopper Cave, owned by Russell Co., is now in operation.—Santford Ross, an old soldier, died the 12th. His remains will be placed in the Wind Cave cemetery.—Messrs. Alfred Moore and Ham Farmer made a business trip to McKee, today.—Miss Sarah Thier, teacher in Pond District, passed thru today enroute to Gray Hawk to visit her parents.—Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Rose are the proud parents of a fine baby girl.—Alfred Moore killed a couple of large copperheads the other day.—Mrs. W. T. Poff visited home folks in Madison County, last week.—Allen Powell, inspector for Russell Company, was in our vicinity this week.—Mrs. Mary Moore and daughter visited Mrs. W. T. Poff, Saturday.—School is progressing nicely at Dry Fork under the instruction of Alfred Moore.—Mr. J. P. Moore made a business trip to McKee, the 11th.

AN APPEAL TO THE 17TH Bosworth Not the Man (From the Evening Post)

The Seventeenth Senatorial district is composed of the counties of Jackson, Rockcastle, Pulaski, Laurel, Whitley, Knox and Bell. It is largely Republican and it should send to Frankfort a Senator heartily in accord with the Republican platform, and one who would co-operate in the legislative program of Judge O'Rear.

Mr. Joe Bosworth, who has received

"Be strong, we are not here to play, to dream, to drift;
We have hard work to do and loads to lift.
Join in the struggle; face it, 'tis God's gift.

Be strong; say not "The days are evil; who's to blame?"
And fold hands and acquiesce; oh, shame!
Stand up, step out, and bravely, in God's name.

Be strong; it matters not how deep entrenched the wrong,
How hard the battle goes, the day how long.
Faint not, fight on; to-morrow gives the song."

ed the Republican nomination, does not meet the demands of the hour.

Mr. Bosworth has openly declared his opposition to the county unit law and when in the Legislature did all he could to prevent the passage of such a law.

If the voters in the Seventeenth Senatorial district are Republicans and stand for the Republican platform, they do not want Mr. Bosworth as their representative.

If on the record of Mr. Bosworth one doubts his unfitness for the position to which he aspires, consider this fact:

The Democrats have refused to offer any candidate to oppose Mr. Bosworth, and the Louisville Evening Times—chiefly responsible for the refusal of the Democratic party in this district refusing to co-operate in a plan for non-partisan judicial ticket, arranged by Democrats—says Mr. Bosworth has shown himself a good citizen and a useful Kentuckian and adds:

"The Democrats, in refusing to oppose him, have given proof that in Kentucky unselfish and patriotic service does not always fall of reward."

The Evening Times is a whisky organ. It opposed the nomination of Mr. Beckham and his election by a Democratic Legislature. It rarely commends a man who cannot serve or has not served the liquor trade. It is the bitterest of the Bourbons, and wants the bench made the spoils of partisan politics.

Let the voters of the Seventeenth Senatorial district be warned in time. Mr. Bosworth wins praise from the enemies of the mountain counties; from newspapers which have maligned the mountaineers and which have opposed a fair apportionment, and which judge a politician by his service to the liquor trade.

Dr. J. H. Hendren, an Independent Republican candidate opposes Mr. Bosworth. He is in a position to serve the State and his own district far better than Mr. Bosworth. He is an advocate of a county unit law, and he is making a fight for his avowed principles. The men of the mountains, if they expect justice from the Legislature this winter must send to the Legislature men who are just to the State and to their party associates. Let the opponents of the county unit law find their supporters in Democratic districts and not in a rock-ribbed Republican district like the Seventeenth Senatorial.

The Evening Post appeals to the voters of Pulaski, Jackson, Rockcastle, Laurel, Whitley, Knox and Bell to send to Frankfort, Dr. Hendren.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY BOONE

Boone, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Nora Wren was visiting her mother, Mrs. Mattie Gadd, near Rockford, Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Jessie Smith made a business trip to Scaffold Cane, Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gadd are thinking of moving to Indiana some time soon.—Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chasteen visited the home of J. Levett, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. John Wren were in Berea a few days ago.—Mr. Nute King will move to the property of Mr. Dave Martin some time soon.—J. H. Lambert made a business trip to Berea one day last week.—Mr. and Mrs. James Grant were in Boone one day last week.—Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Chasteen were in Berea, Sunday.—Robert Cook of Berea was in Boone, Sunday.—James Morgan who has been in Boone for some time returned to his home at Brindell Ridge, Saturday.—Sunday School is getting along nicely with S. B. McClure as Supt.—Mrs. Mattie Gadd bought from Mr. Carrol Martin a cow for 25 dollars.—Moss Snider bought from George Wren a cow and calf, at the reduced price of 45 dollars.—Cole Richmond of Wildie was in Boone, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lambert were Berea visitors, Saturday.—Miss Hattie Poynter who is attending school in Richmond visited home folks near Boone, Saturday and Sunday.—John Levett was in Boone one day last week.—Tallitha Coyle visited home folks near Rockford, Saturday and Sunday.

CLIMAX

Climax, Oct. 16.—We are having a lot of rain at present, damaging corn in shock.—Mr. and Mrs. Rola Rose were visiting Mrs. Gatliff's, Sunday.—Frank Baker has just returned home from Richmond where he has been for a few days on business.—I. A. McCracken, our hustling business man of Climax, is filling up his

store. He seems to be doing a good business.—Jno. Young was visiting friends at Climax, Saturday.—Arthur Clark was visiting J. M. Rector, Sunday.—The Misses Jane, Susie and Effie Rector were visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rector, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Homer Phillips of Goochland were visiting Jas. Sexton and family at Climax, Sunday.—S. A. Holt was visiting I. R. McCracken, Sunday.—There were church services at Johnetta, Sunday, the Rev. Green Fish preaching.—Walter Baker was visiting friends in Madison Co., Saturday and Sunday.—A debating society has been organized at Climax. It will meet at the School house and debate some subject each succeeding Wednesday night. We hope the boys will all come out and have a good time.

OWSLEY COUNTY STURGEON

Sturgeon, Oct. 16.—Chas. Shepherd of Annville made a business trip to this place the 15th.—There is a series of meetings being held at New Hope this week, conducted by Rev. Joe Ward and G. B. Bowman.—F. N. Brewer, a prominent young gentleman of this place, is expected to marry the daughter of Mr. John Lane of Island City, Thursday. We wish them a long and happy life.—Quite a number of the boys from this vicinity, while engaged in a game of baseball at Island City, were suddenly arrested by the Justice of the Peace, H. P. Hurst, the charge being the breaking of the Sabbath.—Andy Huff, employed at the Baker State mill at this place, accidentally caught his arm in a belt and was seriously injured.—Arthur Welch and Rupert Strong, of this place, left for Hamilton, Ohio, the 14th.—Wm. Brewer, one of the leading merchants of this vicinity, left for Richmond the 16th on business.—Miss Mary Brewer of this place has been very ill for the past week but is convalescent.—Mrs. M. C. Hughes of Greenhall visited her daughter, Mrs. Maud Brewer, at this place the past week.—The school at this place is progressing nicely with a large attendance.—Wm. Napier while hunting his cattle on Travis, became bewildered and got lost. After wandering for some few miles he happened upon a friend who directed him out.—L. B. Brewer has recently purchased a farm from his brother, Wm. Brewer.

TRAVELLERS REST

Travelers Rest, Oct. 16.—The continued rain seems to be doing considerable damage to the harvest, causing the corn and fodder to rot.—Mrs.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure
Absolutely has no substitute**

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Sarah Botner has moved into her property, recently vacated by Mr. S. B. Caudill, who will move to his farm in Powell County in a few weeks.—A party composed of Messrs. Jas. Botner and Alex. Bond, Misses Ella Botner, Ella and Edna Price and Rebecca Bond made a business trip to Beattyville last week. While in town they called at Jones' Art gallery and had some pictures made.—Miss Mattie Ray is having good success with her school at this place. She is sometimes assisted by Mr. Fred Evans.—Rev. Harve Johnson is conducting a revival meeting here and very much good is being accomplished. We, the citizens of Travelers Rest, tender our thanks to the Order of Odd Fellows for the loan of their organ during these services.—Robert Botner, who has been ill so long, has undergone a surgical operation and is improving very rapidly.—Messrs. J. Spence, Pete Evans and James Spence were visitors of the New Hope School during the past week. Mr. Evans complimented the efficient work of the school and Mr. James Spence delivered an interesting lecture on Agriculture. We welcome all persons interested in school work and invite them to call at any future time.—James L. Wilson is in attendance at the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. in Louisville this week.—The Teachers' Association in Educational District No. 4 will be held at Vincent, Saturday, Oct. 21st. We hope to spend a joyful day with the citizens and teachers of this county.—Alfred Caudill received a wound from a stick of stove wood flying up from his ax and landing on his forehead.

MISTLETOE

Mistletoe, Oct. 9.—Farmers are about done making molasses and foddering.—Sherman Bales, a citizen of Clay Co., is reported to have been shot by Wm. Barrett, Saturday, Oct. 7. It is said that Bales shot at him twice before he returned fire. He was shot just above the heart and out about the spinal column with an automatic .33. It is thought to be a fatal wound.—D. B. Dean and wife visited relatives in Clay County, Saturday and Sunday.—Arthur and Charley Neace are visiting their sister, Mrs. D. B. Dean, at Mistletoe.—Rev. Buck Fox gave a lecture at Miss Hattie Neace's school house, Friday afternoon, Oct. 6th.—James McIntosh and family attended the annual meeting held at Rhode, Saturday and Sunday.

CLAY COUNTY SEXTONS CREEK

Sextons Creek, Oct. 13.—Miss Nanie Spence celebrated the four hundred and nineteenth anniversary of the discovery of America, Thursday Oct. 12th, by giving the following program at her school: Song—Ky. Schools—School. Reading about Columbus—Joe Fields. The South—Leonard Moore. Flags—Frank Clark. Dying Soldiers—Rhoda Becknell. A Golden World—Lottie Becknell. Song—America—School. Life of Columbus—Stanley Hudson. Life of Washington—Martha Campbell. Life of Lincoln—Hubert Edwards. I Love the Name—Johnnie Edwards. Battle Hymn—School. Blue and Gray—Ethel Styvers. My Country—Four Girls. Once I had a Sweetheart—Song. Young Columbus—A Girl and A Boy. Song—Columbia—School. Song—Kentucky Home—School. James Hunter came from the blue grass a few days ago, where he has been working for two months.—The Judd brothers of Gray Hawk, Jackson County, have been here locating a place to erect their saw mill.—Rev. J. P. Metcalf and others went to Manchester, Monday, on business.

BURNING SPRINGS

Burning Springs, Oct. 13.—People are making use of the fine weather in putting away crops. The corn about here is the poorest ever known.

The cane and apples are above the average.—Several stock buyers visited this region from Madison County and purchased cattle at a good price. Luther Webb sold some good calves to them.—Fayette Rawlings made a very successful business trip to Louisville to lay in a stock of fall goods.—Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel and May Howard attended the Odd Fellows' reunion and visited other points in and about Louisville. They also purchased a full line of merchandise while away.—Nelson Jarrett has gone to Illinois where he will locate. His family will follow soon.—The people who left to seek their fortunes in Hamilton, Ohio, last spring have returned and report very dull times.—Mrs. Stephen Clarkston visited friends here last Sunday.—Reuben McDaniel was married last Wednesday night, by Mr. Marshall Webb, to the widow, Mrs. Lizzie Hubbard. Their many friends wish them happiness.—Circuit Court convened last Monday in Manchester with a full docket of cases to try.—Miss Anna Powell attended the K. P. march at Laurel last Saturday and also visited friends there.—The McDaniel brothers of Malcom have located their saw mill here and they will soon be ready to do work.—Dr. Webb is having a neat dining room and kitchen built to his house. Messrs. Allen and Tankersley are doing the work.—Miss Lucy Rawlings announces her fall opening of millinery goods. She has a full line of the latest styles at low prices.—Mrs. Maggard has moved into her neat little cottage on Hillside. Much credit is due Messrs. Allen, Rice and McDaniel, the carpenters, for such neat work.—J. L. Rawling's new store presents a fine appearance at the upper end of town.—Cora Hart, one of the grammar grade pupils, is substituting in her brother Eljah's school at Letter Box.—Eli Baker has returned from Berea to finish Mr. James Clark's house.

VINE

Vine, Oct. 14.—Sorghum making is all the go now.—Mrs. Henry Rice is very poorly at this writing.—Mr. William Pennington is in the stove business this fall.—Alice Morgan who has the fever is slowly improving.—Mrs. Rebecca Browning is planning to move to Berea where she expects to educate her son, Ben.—Mrs. Andrew Maupin had a bean stringing, Wednesday night. All report a nice time.—Matt Pennington and Miss Lizzie Ferguson were quietly married, Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride, by the Rev. Dan Morgan. We wish them a long and happy life.—Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hurley and Mrs. M. L. Ferguson and son, Gilbert, are all planning to visit relatives in Garrard Co., next week.

MADISON COUNTY KINGSTON

Kingston, Oct. 17.—Tom Ballard spent Saturday night with Chester Parks.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Powell and two daughters spent Sunday with Mr. Lawrence Powell of Big Hill.—Miss Opal Lucas, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Alex. Azbill, for the past four months, will return to her home in Cincinnati, next Monday.—There will be an entertainment and fruit festival at the Mason Hall, Oct. 27th.—The Misses Jessie Young and Suda Powell were the guests of Mrs. Roy Hudson of Dreyfus last Wednesday.—Miss Rhoda Bowman and Mrs. Willie Cornell were shopping in Berea, Wednesday.—Mrs. Whit Moody spent Monday with her mother, Mrs. Ballard.—Mr. Curt Parks made a business trip to Richmond, Thursday.—Miss Pearl Lucas of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mrs. Will Moore of Berea are visiting Mrs. Alex. Azbill.—Mrs. James Gilmore is visiting her parents at Dreyfus.—J. C. Powell made a business trip to Jackson County last week.

(Continued on Page Five)

FIRE SALE NOW ON

**\$2500 Worth of
SHOES, CLOTHING & DRY GOODS
TO BE SOLD**

**Many Items Bringing
Less than Half Price**

**Don't miss it, come early and get first choice
GREATEST OPPORTUNITY OF LIFE
Sale lasts until goods are all sold
TERMS - - - CASH TO ALL**

J. M. Coyle

**Main Street Berea, Kentucky
Between Coyle's and Bank Building**